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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 194 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1937 PRICE ONE ANNA

15,000 Indians Go On Hunger-Strike?

WARDHA'S BID FOR SOCIAL PLANNING

Expert Committees For Economic Survey

PROTECTION FOR SUGAR-CANE GROWERS

Inter-Provincial Committee To Co-ordinate Activities

WARDHAGANJ, August 16.

The Congress Working Committee adjourned at 6 p.m. after deciding to hold a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee in the third week of October. The venue of the meeting has not yet been decided.

Four official resolutions were passed. The first fully sympathises with the Zanzibar Indians' struggle, expresses the view that an embargo should be laid on the import of cloves and urges the people to refrain from using cloves until the new decrees are rescinded.

Release Andaman Prisoners

The second resolution deals with the Andaman hunger-strike, and opines that the political prisoners should be discharged, non-political prisoners should be repatriated and the settlement closed. Any delay in taking adequate action is likely to lead to alarming consequences. The Committee, however, appeals to prisoners to give up the hunger-strike.

In Minority Provinces

The third resolution permits Minority Congress Parties to co-operate with other parties for general or specific purposes in connection with Parliamentary work without any commitments regarding possible formation of Ministries.

Social Planning

By the fourth resolution the Committee recommends Congress Ministries in Provinces appointments of Committees of Experts to consider the urgent and vital problems the solution of which is necessary to any scheme of national reconstruction and social planning.

Release Andaman Politicals

"The Working Committee has learnt with the deepest concern about the hunger-strike of hundreds of political prisoners in the Andaman Islands.

"The Committee has long been of opinion that use of the islands as a penal settlement, more especially, for political prisoners, is barbarous. Official enquiries and reports have already condemned such use and non-official opinion has unanimously demanded that no prisoners should be sent there. Repeated hunger-strikes of the political prisoners have demonstrated their desperation at the continuance of the conditions, which they cannot bear and the present hunger-strike has brought matters to a head and grave consequences are feared. Public opinion all over India has agitated strongly in favour of the release of political prisoners there, as they have already undergone many years of imprisonment under conditions, which are far worse than those prevailing in prisons.

NEW ORIENTATION

"The Committee's attention has been drawn to the public statement issued by some ex-prisoners who, till recently have been imprisoned in the Andaman Islands and have been now released, in which they have stated on their behalf and on behalf of other political prisoners there, their dissociation from and disapproval of the policy of terrorism. They have frankly stated that they have come to realise that such policy is wrong and injurious to the national cause and they propose to have nothing to do with it. This statement has been confirmed from other sources also.

"In view of all these circumstances the Committee is emphatically of opinion that the political prisoners in the Andamans should be discharged. The Committee is further of opinion that the non-political prisoners in the Andamans should be repatriated and the penal settlement in the Islands closed Any delay in taking adequate action is likely to have alarming consequences.

"The Committee appeals to the prisoners in the Andamans to give up their hunger-strike."—A. P.

Co-operation With Bengal Parties

The Working Committee adopted the following resolutions:—

The Working Committee having

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4)

Jawahar's Gift To Nation

WARDHAGANJ, Aug. 16.

The General Secretary of the Congress told the pressmen that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru told the Working Committee that he decided to transfer to the nation the ownership of all the caskets, public addresses and other articles received during his various tours in India, Burma, Malaya and Ceylon. The collection includes caskets received by the late Pandit Motilal Nehru and Mrs. Kamala Nehru.

The articles will at present be kept in the Municipal Museum at Allahabad for display and safe custody on the understanding that, as soon as a National Museum was started by the Congress, the exhibits should be turned over to the latter.

The articles include a gold casket presented by the Indian community in Singapore and many silver and lacquer caskets and "personalia" belonging to Pandit Motilal. The Committee has gratefully accepted the collection. —A. P.

REGULATION PRISONERS RELEASED

Madras Govt. Withdraws Restrictions On Three Mapillas

MADRAS, Aug. 16.

The Madras Government have withdrawn the restrictions under the provisions of the Madras State Prisoners' Regulation, Second of 1819 and the Mapilla Outrages Act of 1859, on three Mapilla State prisoners whose names and places of detention are Parapurathil Mammuni (Masulipatam), Kuthrithodi Alavi (Trichinopoly) and Kopleri Kunhalani Kurikkal (Cuddalore). There are no more State prisoners in detention under the above Acts.—A. P.

Late News

FRENCH INTERESTS IN PALESTINE.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

The British Government have received a memorandum from the French Government drawing attention to French interest in any new settlement in Palestine in view of the French Mandate over Syria.

It is gathered that the memorandum which is lengthy, deals with the aspects of policy nearest to and mutually concerning both Britain and France.—Reuter.

FASCIST-POLICE CLASH CASUALTIES.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 16.

Fifteen persons were killed and 30 wounded in a clash between the police and a crowd of 10,000 at an Integralist (Fascist) Party meeting at Campos, where the police dispersed the crowd with machine guns.

The infuriated crowd subsequently severely manhandled the Fascists.—Reuter.

IRAQ CABINET RESIGNS.

CAIRO, Aug. 16.

The Iraq Premier, Mr. Seyyid Sulaiman, and his Cabinet have resigned.—Reuter.

BENGAL COUNCIL STULTIFIES ITSELF

CALCUTTA, Aug. 16.

In the Bengal Council to-day, the Congress adjournment motion to discuss the situation arising out of the police "Lathi" charge on August 14, was negatived without a division.—A.P.

RIOT IN MAURITIUS SUGAR ESTATE.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

A strike of casual labourers in four sugar estates in one area in Mauritius has led to a clash in one estate between the estate staff and the strikers in which four men were killed and three seriously wounded. The strike continues but the situation is under control, states a telegram received at the Colonial Office from the acting Governor of Mauritius.—Reuter.

Zanzibar Struggle Begins

S. O. S. TO CONGRESS

Wardha Responds With Call To Boycott Cloves Till Justice Is Done

("Chronicle" Special.)

ZANZIBAR, Aug. 16.

The Government has addressed a letter to the Indian National Association saying that it is considering the question of authorising the Clove Growers' Association to export direct due to the Indian Clove strike, unless the Indians export without prejudice, thus indirectly threatening to swallow the entire trade. It is considered as a trap to break the Indian solidarity.

A meeting fully representative of all interests decided to reply that the Indian community is opposed to the whole legislation and is unable to relax the struggle which is being maintained unitedly. The Association earnestly appeals to the possible Congress and other parties in the Indian Assembly to condemn the India Office betrayal to demand the appointment of a popularly elected Minister for Indians Overseas and to decide on an immediate embargo on Cloves.

The Association also requests the Congress to instruct its ministries to adopt a provincial embargo. 15,000 Indians are hunger-striking (!) and are earnestly awaiting effective succour from the motherland.

WARDHA'S RESPONSE

The Working Committee of the I. N. Congress passed the following resolution:—

The Committee expresses again its full sympathy with the Indians in Zanzibar and their brave struggle against the new Decrees which are sure to result in ruining the Indian interests in Zanzibar and the internal export trade of the Indian community which has been settled for so long in the country and which helped greatly in promoting the prosperity of Zanzibar.

The Committee is of opinion that in order to give adequate help to this struggle to protect Indian interests in Zanzibar, it is essential that an embargo should be laid on the import of cloves into India.

The Committee further calls upon the people to refrain from the use of cloves until the new Decrees have been rescinded by the Zanzibar Government."

NO FEDERATION TALK

WARDHA, Aug 16.

It is understood that the Working Committee is not considering the question of Federation.—A.P.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR ASUNCION.

ASUNCION, Aug. 16.

Dr. Paiva was sworn in as the President in succession to Franco, who resigned after a bloodless "coup d' etat". It is reported that Franco has been arrested.

ANDAMANS' ECHO AT BERHAMPORE

400 Detenus Send Ultimatum To Camp Commandant

CALCUTTA: August 16.

It is understood that over 400 detenus at present confined in the Berhampore Detention Camp have sent an ultimatum to the Commandant of the Camp stating that unless their demands (which are similar to those of the Andaman hunger-strikers), were complied with, they would resort to hunger-strike from Monday (August 16).

It is further understood that upto 10 p.m. on Sunday night their demands were not complied with.—United Press.

Japanese Abandon Their Base

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION IN SHANGHAI

Fierce Land Engagements And Naval Activities Galore

SHANGHAI: August 16.

The Chinese officially report that the Japanese have abandoned the headquarters near Hongkew Park and also the cotton mills, serving as Japanese base in the north-eastern quarter of Shanghai.

At 21-30 hours: The rival naval activities to-day were accompanied by the fiercest land engagements since hostilities began. Intense fighting is proceeding on all sectors, especially along Shanghai-Woosung Railway.

Now night has fallen and both sides are sending up a continual stream of star-shells, lighting up the battlefield as artillery and machine-guns fire incessantly. The Japanese are throwing their full weight against the desperate Chinese attempt to advance on Japanese headquarters.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

A tremendous explosion, the cause of which at present is unknown, to-night shook the bund area with the force of an earthquake.

Meanwhile the Japanese Naval bombardment is intensifying. Japanese ships are pounding Pootung and the Chinese areas on the Settlement side of the river.

London:—A message expressing the Chinese Government's "deep concern" at the bombing of the International Settlement has been received in London.

Attempt To Silence Chinese Artillery

SHANGHAI: August 16. (20-00 Hours).

Towards nightfall a Japanese cruiser, midway between Shanghai and Woosung began to bombard the Chinese artillery at Pootung with the object of destroying the guns before they can blow up the flagship "Izumo."—Reuter.

Earlier News on Page 7)

STOP PRESS

INSURANCE RISK DATES IN FAR EAST

BERLIN, Aug. 16.

Special insurance against risks in the Far East will henceforth be required by insurance companies on all goods transported from, Via and to Japan, Korea, Manchukuo and China, according to a resolution passed by the German insurance companies —Reuter.

SENATOR BLACK FOR SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON, Aug 16.

By thirteen votes to four the Senate Judiciary Committee approved the nomination of Senator Black as a member of the Supreme Court.—Reuter.

ST. LEGER CALLOVER

LONDON, Aug. 16.

The following is the callover on St. Leger:—

100/30 Midday Sun offered.

7/2 Periofox offered; 4/1 taken.

100/8 Fair Copy offered; 13/1 taken

100/8 Coldscene offered; 100/7 taken.—Reuter.

Labour Charter Of Rights On Legislative Anvil

MINIMUM WAGE AND SOCIAL INSURANCE

Scheme To Eliminate Strikes And Lock-outs

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE).

POONA: August 16.

Premier Kher, I understand on reliable authority, has under consideration a comprehensive plan for industrial Labour, which, while securing for them certain fundamental safeguards and improving the conditions of their work and wages, is calculated to foster a spirit of healthy trade unionism in them.

Immediate Measures

Among the problems on which immediate action is contemplated are:—

Questions of a minimum wage;

Security of service and maintenance of incapacitated workers;

Improvement of housing conditions and liquidating working-class indebtedness; and

Old age, sickness and unemployment insurances.

Expert To Inquire

I further understand that a Labour Expert will be immediately deputed to places where there are complaints of low wages to inquire into the conditions there.

Besides, the Congress Cabinet is devising a scheme by which lock-outs and strikes can be eliminated in industrial disputes by bringing pressure on employers and Labour to take recourse to arbitration. This, however, will not restrict freedom of action of the working-class.

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, August. 16.

Enquiries made in responsible Congress circles here go to show that every effort is being made towards the early removal of restrictions against Labour leaders and organisations which still continue to be under ban. According to a very high official of the Government of Bombay, there are several difficulties which have to be surmounted before the orders for the removal of restrictions are signed by the Governor of the Province.

There is no truth in the statement appearing in the press that Government will issue a communique regarding its attitude towards Labour organisations and leaders as also regarding the removal of restrictions. No such statement is contemplated. In connection with the Bombay Ministry, it is said that the Ministry will faithfully try to implement the declarations in the Congress election Manifesto. The Manifesto says as follows regarding freedom of speech etc.

CONGRESS MANIFESTO

"The new Legislators hedged and circumscribed by safeguards and special powers for the protection of British and other vested interests cannot yield substantial benefits and they are totally incapable of solving the vital problems of poverty and unemployment. But they may well be used by British imperialism for its own purpose to the disadvantage and injury of the Indian people. Congress representatives will seek to resist this and to take all possible steps to end the various regulations, ordinances, and Acts which oppress the Indian people and smother their will to freedom. They will work for the establishment of Civil liberties, for the release of political prisoners for the detenus and repair the wrong done to the peasantry and public institutions in the course of the national struggle."

The question of restrictions against Labour leaders was fully discussed at the Working Committee meeting at Wardha and I understand from very reliable authority that definite instructions have been issued by that body to Premier Kher as also other Premiers on the question of Labour Leaders and Labour organisations. Consistent with the above statement in the Election Manifesto the Bombay Ministry will take immediate action regarding the restrictions.

WORKING COMMITTEE'S ATTITUDE

It appears that the attitude of the Congress Working Committee in this matter seems to be that Congress Government should allow full freedom of speech and spread of ideas without any hindrance but Congress Governments should make it perfectly clear that it will not tolerate anything done or said by anybody which would be an incitement to violence.

CONGRESS PARTY AND BUDGET

Almost all members of the Congress Party excepting a few from Bombay and Gujarat have arrived in Poona, and will attend the Party meeting to be held at Party Bangalow Number Three, Queen's Gardens which has been secured for accommodating all Congress Legislators. Several questions regarding Budget proposals will be discussed by the Party meeting and it is possible that criticisms must also be levelled against certain Budget items.

I reliably understand that spea-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 5)

Premier Sees Governor

Prolonged Interviews

POONA: August 16.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, accompanied by the Minister for Law and Order, had two long interviews with His Excellency Lord Brabourne, to-day. The first interview lasted for two hours in the afternoon and the second which took place in the evening also extended to two hours.

It is understood the Ministers discussed with His Excellency questions vitally affecting the governance of the Province.—United Press.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Newly passed nurse, salary Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 per mensem plus board and lodge. Preferably Hindu English-knowing. Apply Box No. 8881, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted—Applications are invited stating therein, age, qualifications and previous experience if any from candidates either B. Com. or G.D.A. for the post of a Tax Superintendent on Rs. 70 p.m., so as to reach this Office on or before 30th instant. (Sd.) G. V. Karnik, President, Municipal Committee, Akola, Akola, 13-8-37. (6021)

Wanted for the High School, a Graduate, strong in languages in the grade of Rs. 45-7 (triennial) 120. Apply sharp stating experience to the Chairman, Municipal Council Dharampur State (Dist: Surat). (6027)

Wanted: Immediately one Dispatch Clerk. Urdu knowing will be preferred. Apply Branos Ltd., Empire Building, Room No. 40, 1st Floor, Hornby Road, Bombay. (8909)

Wanted immediately two smart, intelligent Clerks. One for Office and one for a Mill in Bombay. Must have neat hand-writing and know Short-Hand and Typing. Apply Box No. 6029, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A hard-working qualified Lady Doctor for a Maternity Home in Calcutta. Pay according to qualifications upto Rs. 100 per month with free boarding and lodging. Apply to the undersigned and attach copies of testimonials Sister Saraswati, Secretary, Ramkrishna Medical Education Society 2B, Palit Street, Ballygunge, Calcutta. (8913)

Wanted immediately—A Lady Teacher, M.A., in Mathematics, competent to teach Mathematics to Intermediate Classes, preferably trained. Knowledge of Hindi essential. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to Prof. A. S. Sinha, M.A., L.T., Honorary Manager. Mahadevi Kanya Pathshala, Intermediate College Dera Dun. (8914)

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers: Overseers through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (8617)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Those who may be Unemployed and cannot afford to pay even the smallest amount for giving publicity to their requirement of jobs may apply to the Management of this paper who in conjunction with the "Bombay Samachar" have arranged to take a few Adlets, space permitting, from needy applicants without any charge. The applicants must give their full name and address for publication and should not send their Adlets with any kind of provision. The matter of taking such free Adlets either in the "Bombay Chronicle" or in the "Bombay Samachar" or in both the papers should be entirely left to the Management. The Management reserve the right of refusing any Adlets without giving any reason. (161)

Iqbal Hussain, D. D. Chowdry Road, Karachi, Now Unemployed, desires a post in some Muslim Shop in India or Abroad. Has worked in a Razor Factory. (126—21)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

P. Appalanarasimham, Suryaraopet, Cocanada, Now Unemployed, wants a Teacher's post on decent salary. Has four years' experience in handling College Classes and High School Formes in a Tutorial College. Also knows Hindi and Typewriting. (127—2)

Nagindas M. Mehta, Room No. 21, Second Floor, Second Bhoiwada, Bombay, Now Unemployed, wishes to get a job of Indian Accountant. (128—31)

Louis Braz de Silva, 2, Bombay Road, Near Holy Cross Church, Cheral, Thana, G.I.P. Railway, Now Unemployed, seeks job of a copy-holder in any Printing Office or any other kind of work. Low salary will be accepted. (129—11)

A. P. Pandya, C/o Hind Laxmi Printing Press, Laxmi Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, Now Unemployed, seeks employment in Bombay or Suburbs as a Mechanic. Can Repair and drive all kinds of oil engines, and air pressure. (130—35)

P. V. Subramaniam, Akilakunj A6-7, Plot No. 8A1, Brahminwada Road, Matunga, Bombay 19, Now Unemployed, wishes to work as a clerk. Knows typing, accounts and correspondence. (131—44)

Mall Tukaram Vithal, Nawab's Wadi, Near Victoria Gardens, Byculla, Bombay, Now Unemployed, wishes to take up any job, high or low, as he could not get one for a year past. Knows English and Mathematics well. An interview will satisfy. (132—46)

S. R. Hosdrugkar, 53 J. K. Building, 10, Gamdevi Road, Bombay, Now Unemployed, seeks job as a Shorthand Typist or as a Clerk on moderate salary. (133—20)

D. S. Pahapure, C/o N. S. Pakhale, Pethe Building, Ground Floor, Girgaon, Bombay, Now Unemployed seeks a job as Music (Sangeet) Teacher or as a Sanitary Inspector. (134—35)

Anant Kale, C/o Baburao Goad, Shetye Building, 14 Shetye Market, Bhoiwada, Parel, Bombay 12, Now Unemployed seeks a job as an actor or as a private detective. (135—24)

62. TO BE LET

To Let—A well ventilated Block with independent privy and water tap near Tardeo Bridge. Lamington Road. Apply Manekchand Panachand, 190 Javery Bazar, Bombay. (8915)

153. CLASSES

Unique opportunity—Special Classes for Diploma Courses of the Institute of Bankers (C.A.I.B.) and Companies Secretaries (F.C.C.S.) conducted by experts. Tuitions oral of postal. Alexandra College of Commerce, York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (8897)

325. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

The undersigned, an England returned, moneyed and experienced businessman wishes to represent manufacturers of popular goods. Please correspond with Chaman Lal Beri, Mall View House, Mussoorie. (8887)

174. BOOKS

Recharge your dry batteries at little cost. Complete instructions As. 8. Send stamps. General Supplies, P. B. 167, Karachi. (8906)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Chief Agents on decent Commission. Apply Hindustani Bima Co., Ltd., Lahore. (8911)

Wanted men and women on Rs. 50 as Agents everywhere. Young men's service, 230 Sadashiv, Poona. (8912)

Wanted Influential Persons to Act as Agents for our guaranteed hand-woven dress materials. Liberal terms. Apply Calicut Textile Products Co., Calicut, S. India (8878)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 121650 on the life of Vithalbhai Lallubhai Patil of Bombay a duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO., Managers.

Bombay, 17-8-1937. (6016)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

Tenders for the supply of one saloon car of 14 to 25 H. P. costing not more than Rs. 5,000/- for the use of His Worship the Mayor of Bombay will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on THURSDAY, the 26th day of August, 1937.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for one motor car", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 500/-.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

The tenderers are requested to quote the Home price as well as the price in Rupees for the car.

6025

NOTICE.

RE: THE BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES ACT, VII OF 1925.

IN THE MATTER OF THE DADAR CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LIMITED.

INQUIRY UNDER SECTION 43 (1)

The Bank had to suspend its business on and from the 10th April, 1937 on account of defalcations alleged to have been committed by some of its Officers. Those persons who have any claims over the Bank's assets and property by way of Fixed Deposits, Savings Deposits, Current Deposits, Thrift Deposits, Unclaimed Dividends, Shares, or on any other account are hereby required to lodge their claims in writing with full details with the undersigned within a fortnight from the date of this Notice.

L. H. BHATT, Enquiry Officer.

93, Bazargate Street, Fort, Bombay, 1. 16th August 1937. 6026

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

NOTICE.

On account of the Annual Convocation Ceremony, the University Gardens will be CLOSED to the General Public after 2 p.m. Today, the 17th August, 1937. Only Fellows of the University, students taking their degrees and visitors holding passes for admission to the Convocation Hall will be admitted.

By order of the Vice-Chancellor, S. R. DONGERKERY, University Registrar.

Bombay, 17th August, 1937. (6015)

Public Notices.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES.

TUESDAY, 17TH AUGUST, 1937.

CANDIDATES for Degrees Nos. 81-700; 1467-1604; 1881-2003; are requested to be present in the Convocation Hall at 4-30 p.m. punctually, to robe and have their places assigned to them. Nos. 701-1095 are requested to take their seats in the gallery of the Convocation Hall in Blocks M. to S. Candidates Nos. 1-80; 1096-1466; 1605-1880; 2004-2144 and all lady candidates are requested to be present in the University Library Building, 1st floor, at 4-15 p.m. Candidates must come in proper academic costume. They must also bring with them Degree Certificates without which they will not be admitted to the Convocation Hall.

2. Members of the Senate and Honorary Fellows are requested to be present in the University Library, Ground floor, not later than 5-15 p.m.

3. Visitors are requested to be in their seats in the Convocation Hall not later than 5-20 p.m. Admission cards must be shown at the main entrance to the Hall.

By Order. S. R. DONGERKERY, University Registrar

Bombay, 13th August, 1937. 6018.

FOREST DEPARTMENT HIS HIGHNESS' GOVERNMENT JAMMU AND KASHMIR

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of 485 mds. of kuth (costus root) from the departmental godowns at Baramulla subject to the following conditions:—

1. The successful tenderer will not be allowed to ship the kuth to Indo-China, China, Japan or any other place in the Far East He will be required to give a written declaration to the effect that no part of this kuth shall be directly or indirectly exported to any of the above mentioned places.

2. All kuth shall have to be shipped out of India within 4 months of its purchase and the shipping documents submitted to the undersigned.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by Revenue Deposit Amanat receipt from any Treasury of His Highness' Government for Rs. 16,000 (Sixteen thousand only) This will form part of the security money that will have to be deposited by the successful tenderer.

4. Tenderers should quote rate per maund ex-godown Baramu

5. Tenders should reach the undersigned under registered cover superscribed "KUTH TENDER" not later than 1st Assoj 1994 corresponding 16th September 1937.

6. Tenders will be opened on the following day at 11 A.M. in the Circle Office of the Conservator of Forests Kashmir Circle Srinagar, Kashmir, where the tenderers are invited to be present. His Highness' Government is not bound to accept the highest bid or any particular tender, nor assign reasons for refusing any tender.

7. Full price of 485 Mds. must be paid before Friday the 30th of Assoj 1994 corresponding to 15th of October 1937.

8. No dust allowance will be given. Kuth has been packed in double gunny bags and these bags will be weighed and handed over to the Purchaser. A uniform deduction of 2 srs. Chhs per double bag will be made as tare.

9. Bags if purchased will be charged at -|8|- per single bag.

(Sd.) MULK RAJ GANDOTRA, Conservator of Forests Kashmir Forest Circle Srinagar Kashmir. (6020)

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES OF CALCUTTA.
Suit No. 6577 of 1937.

1. MESSRS. THE AMRITA BAZAR PATRIKA, LTD., a Limited Company, carrying on business at No. 2, Ananda Chatterjee Lane, Calcutta ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

1. MESSRS. S. H. DARU & CO., of No. 36A, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay Defendants

Amount of claim Rs. 300 being advertisement charges for inserting and publishing the Wilson Watch Company, advertisement in the Puja Special Edition of the Amrita Bazar Patrika Newspaper. 1936

Last date for entering appearance—31st August, 1937.

By order etc., H. S. MORE, Deputy Registrar.

Calcutta, the 11th August, 1937. 6017.

Public Notices.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on TUESDAY, the 17th instant at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

A. G. GRAY, Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 16th August, 1937 6024.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Local Rate Advice No. 8 of 1937 has been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, Bombay or Stations. 6028.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, that day being a Public Holiday (COCOANUT DAY) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. D. MACGILVRAY, Secretary and Treasurer. (Offg.)

Bombay, 12th August, 1937. 5999.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Uttamchand Motichand has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all incumbrances. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 98, Medows Street, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Vile Parle on the road leading to Juhu Village in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 1,560 square yards or thereabouts, being a portion of the property of the said Uttamchand Motichand, situate at Vile Parle on the road, leading to Juhu Village in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 4,864 square yards or thereabouts and which premises are registered by the Collector partly under N. A. Survey No. 209C of Vile Parle and partly Vile Parle Agricultural Survey No. 209A, Hissa No. 1 and are described in the Khot's record as hereunder mentioned and which premises were assessed by the Andheri Notified Area Committee under House No. 70 and 71 and are now assessed by Vile Parle Municipality under Nos. 3 and 4 and are bounded, on or towards the North by the road known as Juhu Lane, on or towards the East by the property lately known as Zohra Lodge belonging to Aminabai, widow of Bawa Babul Gulmahomed and now belonging to Jamnadas Balubhai and on the South and West by the property of Pallonji Edulji Plumber, together with trees, garden, stones, pots, etc., therein and thereon.

DESCRIPTION IN THE KHOT'S RECORDS:—

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot. No.	Fal-ni No.	Area Acre	Gun-thas.	Assessment. Rs.	as.	ps.
2872	209	6—1	—	0-½	0	1	0	
2874	209	7 & 9	—	0-3½	0	6	0	
2875	209	8—1	—	0-1½	0	3	6	
2887	209	0 . . .	3	3 0-6½	0	5	0	
2888	209	0 . . .	4	0-5	0	4	0	
2892	210	0 . . .	1	4 0-20	0	13	9	

The portion contracted to be sold to our client is bounded on the East by the remaining property of the said Uttamchand Motichand, on the West and South by the property of Pallonji Edulji Plumber and on the North by the road known as Juhu Lane.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1937.

SHAH & CHINUBHAI, Purchaser's Attorneys. 6022.

Public Notices.

THE ASHOK INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF POLICY HOLDERS' MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Policyholders of the Ashok Insurance Co., Ltd., under Articles of Association clause No. 104 will be held on Saturday 4th September, 1937, at 3 P.M. at the Registered Office of the Company, 43, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay to transact the following business:—

1. To elect two representatives on the Board of Directors in place of Mr. R. D. Char, Bombay and Dr. C. C. Mehta, Ahmedabad, whose term of appointment expires under clause No. 106.
2. To elect Policyholders' auditor for the year 1937 (under clause No. 106), if thought necessary.

By Order of the Board. LALIT MOHAN JAMNADAS & CO. Managing Agents. 6023.

KARACHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the Debenture Loan of Rs. 8.92 lakhs sanctioned under the Government of Sind's Resolution No. 156-G.A. dated 20th July, 1937, for the execution of various Loan works bearing interest at 3½ per cent. (payable half yearly) to be fully repaid at Par at the end of 30 years, with option to repay the same at any time after 20 years by giving six months public notice.

INSTALMENTS

10 per cent. on application and the balance on allotment. The allotment money is payable within 15 days from date of intimation of allotment. The interest on 10 per cent. application money will run from the date of allotment and on balance from the date of payment.

Tenders for the whole or any portion of the loan in multiples of Rs. 500 will be received upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on Wednesday the 15th September, 1937, by the Accountant at the Municipal Office, enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed 'Tender for Loan of Rs. 8.92 lakhs.'

Tender forms and other particulars available on application to the Chief Officer.

W. O. C, Chief Officer. For the City of Karachi Karachi, 11th August, 1937. 6019.

THE EMPIRE

Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MID WEEK CHANGE ON WEDNESDAY

LAST CHANCE TO SEE AND HEAR

THE WORLD'S GREATEST PIANIST!

IGNACE JAN PADEREWSKI

IN

"MOONLIGHT SONATA"

With

CHARLES FARRELL MARIE TEMPEST

Released Through United Artists

HEAR PADEREWSKI PLAY THE IMMORTAL MUSIC OF LISZT, CHOPIN AND BEETHOVEN'S IMMORTAL "MOONLIGHT SONATA" and his own composition "MINUET"

FROM TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY

CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S IMMORTAL COMEDY!

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"Mr. DEEDS GOES TO TOWN" with GARY COOPER JEAN ARTHUR

Plans open. 'Phone 20286.

TRIVANDRUM-MADRAS AIR MAIL SERVICE

Fresh Agreement With Tatas Under Discussion

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 16.

Negotiations for a weekly airmail service between Trivandrum and Madras are understood to be in progress with the Tatas

It is contemplated that Trichinopoly will be a halting station on this route and that the flight from Trivandrum to Madras and 'vice versa' will be accomplished in three and a half hours with a brief halt at Trichinopoly. This service will also fit in with a Madras-Colombo service. An agreement between the Travancore Government and the Tatas regarding the Bombay-Trivandrum air mail service was for two years in the first instance and will thus expire towards the end of October. The execution of a fresh agreement with the Tatas for another period of five years is under contemplation and the Trivandrum-Madras service may be the outcome of this agreement.

Dehavilland Puss moth planes with seating capacity for three persons including the pilot with a cruising speed of one hundred miles per hour have been used on the Bombay-Trivandrum service covering the distance in eight hours and five minutes.

It is understood the use of larger machine such as Waco C 6 Cabin planes is now contemplated. The latter planes have accommodation for four passengers and possess a cruising speed of 130 miles per hour. They will thus cover the Bombay-Trivandrum route in seven and a quarter hours.—A. P.

HARJIPORE MAIL ROBBERY CASE

One Accused Turns Approver

HARJIPORE, Aug. 15.

Sensational developments took place in the Harjipore Mail Robbery case One of the accused has turned approver and is alleged to have made some startling revelations about the incident.

It will be recalled that, last year, on the 10th November, the mail-runners of Harjipore (Muzaffarpore District) were waylaid and insured covers to the value of about Rs. 2,000 were forcibly taken away from them.

Ram Kishan Lohar, one of the accused on trial, has turned approver and it is said that his confession has been recorded by the court. His confession, it is understood, is being verified by the officer-in-charge Harjipore Police Station.—United Press.

Gift Of Rs. 10,000 For Hindi Sahitya Sammelan

PATNA, Aug. 16.

Kumar Shyamanand Singh of Bonely has donated Rs 10,000 to erect a building for Hindi Sahitya Sammelan at Patna, to be associated with his father's name

A portion of the building is to be associated with his mother's name.—United Press.

Maddening Spectacle IN "GANGAVATARAN" 2nd WEEK AT ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily at: 5-15, 8. 10-30 Matinee at 2-30 on Saturdays, Sundays, Holidays and Mondays.

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REGULAR SERVICE TO Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Celebes Maru	20th Aug.	25th Aug.
London	24th "	7th Sept.
Havana	26th Sept.	11th Oct.
Borneo	9th Oct.	24th "
Taijin	24th "	8th Nov

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Create Faculty Of Indian Music In Bombay 'Varsity

BHARATEEYA SANGIT SAMITY'S MEMORIAL TO CHANCELLOR

In the course of a memorial to the Chancellor, the University of Bombay, the President of the Bharateeya Sangit Samity writes:—

In pursuance of a resolution passed at the first session of the Hindusthani Music Conference held in Bombay in February, 1936, under the auspices of the Maharashtra Sangit Samity (now the Bharateeya Sangit Samity) at the public meeting in the Besant Hall on the 4th of August, 1937, I have the honour, as President of the above Sessions of the Music Conference as also of the Bharateeya Sangit Samity, and also of the public meeting referred to above to submit the following representation in regard to the inclusion of Indian Music in the curriculum of the University of Bombay.

The social odium, once associated with Indian music, has now disappeared and interest in Indian music is daily becoming more widespread. For the last three decades and more the work of the systematic investigation both in theory and practice has been proceeding apace and the efforts of scholars like the late Pundit V. N. Bhatkhande to elucidate the scientific basis of the systems of Indian music have given rise to many helpful publications on Indian music in English and in almost all Indian languages.

For the study and appreciation of music, we have now available suitable and cheap text-books that could meet the primary educational needs of music. The supply and training of music teachers for mass education in music are also beginning to be taken up seriously.

The Report of the University Reforms Committee published so far back as 1926 expressed the view:—

We think that the University should set itself to encourage in schools and colleges the recognition of the educational and cultural value of music and the practice of the art by those who have a natural taste for it: and in the case of Indian music, should also endeavour to bring about understanding and agreement in matters diversity of conflict exists at present."

The task of nation-wide reconstruction is three-fold. First, the examination of our musical heritage and the consolidation of whatever vital music values and distinct achievement have survived from the past. Secondly, the systematic exploration of its present artistic, vocational, educational and cultural possibilities. Finally, its future expansion and development.

APPEAL TO 'VARSITY.

A body of the intellectual rank and responsibility like the University of Bombay can alone be the appropriate means for unifying and guiding the highest scholarly researches in the domain of the theory and practice of Indian music, both past and current. Many Universities in the other provinces of India have already initiated music in their curricula.

We, therefore, urge with all the emphasis at our command that the time has now come when responsible authorities should take immediate steps to include the study of Indian music in the curriculum of the University of Bombay by creating the Faculty of Music and awarding diplomas and degrees in Indian music.

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Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by cheap, irritating drugs or neglect. Unknown to you, weak Kidneys may be the real cause of your Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Swollen Ankles, Bladder Trouble, Headaches, Backache, Rheumatism, Leg Pains, Circles Under Eyes, Dry, muddy Skin, Acidity, Burning, Smarting or Lost Vigour. Don't take chances. Your life may be in danger. Get the Doctor's guaranteed prescription Cystex (Siss-tex). £1,000 deposited with Westminster Bank, London, backs up Cystex Guarantee to bring new health and vitality in 48 hours, make you feel 10 years younger and to end troubles in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for Cystex.

Mr. V. Doraiswami Iyer, Stenographer to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy, who has this year won the first prize Silver Cup in the All-India Stenographers' Challenge Contest at a speed of 180 words per minute; and who has also won the 2nd Prize Gold Centred Silver Medal in this year's All-India Typewriting Contest by typing at a rate of 95 words per minute, thus beating his own previous All-India records of 89 words in 1936 and 84 words in 1935 per minute respectively.

SEVA SAMITI BOY SCOUTS' ASSOCIATION

Organising Scoutmasters' Conference

A conference of Organising Scoutmasters representing the various districts of the United Provinces was held at the National Headquarters of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' Association, on August 11, with Pandit Shri Ram Bajpai, Chief Organising Commissioner, in the chair. After the narration of the progress and difficulties in the districts represented was over, Pandit Amar Nath Misra, B. A., Circle Organising Scoutmaster, read a paper giving valuable tips for organisers to enhance further the vigour and vitality for which the S. S. Boy Scouts' Association was already so well known.

Mr. Bajpai, addressing the conference said that the rise or fall of any association depended on the metal of its organisers and he congratulated them on their own share in the steady progress which the Association had to its credit. Scout Organisation, remarked Mr. Bajpai, should be better termed as 'Scout movement' and to be a real movement it should be progressive and invariably on the move onward. To-day the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' Association was rooted in the affections of the people, because it kept in the fore the growing needs of the country and took proper measures to satisfy them. He dwelt on the message of New India and pointed out how scouts could attain their goal without antagonising any individual or party.

The following resolutions were adopted:—

(1) That the refresher courses for organising scoutmasters be held during the rainy season instead of with the Nirmala Vana Training Camp.

(2) That to bring about uniformity the National Headquarters be requested to draw up blanks for monthly reports of the district organising scoutmasters.

(3) That more vigorous steps be taken to popularise Seva Samiti Girl Guide movement and to bring it to the level of boy scouting in the Association.

(4) That steps be taken from now to secure large attendance at the ninth Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' Mela at Calcutta during the coming X'mas week.

(5) That for the purpose of better organisation and efficient supervision, districts, where it has not already been done so, be split up into convenient circles as has been done in the Gorakhpore Division.

SOUTH INDIAN FILM STAR DEAD

Muthulaxmi Who Made A Name In "Pattinathar"

MADURA, Aug. 13.

The Madura correspondent of "Hindu" wires:—

I regret to report the death of Miss D. R. Muthulakshmi, the well-known actress of Madura, at the age of 30, at her residence in Vidwan Ponnuswamy Pillai Street on Wednesday night after an attack of penumonia.

Miss Muthulakshmi had been on the Tamil stage for over 15 years and also appeared on the screen in Vel Pictures' Tamil talkie "Pattinathar".

The funeral took place yesterday and was largely attended.

INDIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

A competitive examination for the selection of candidates for commissions in the Indian Army Veterinary Corps will be held at Lahore commencing on the 8th November 1937.

Only Members of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons are eligible to compete.

"Rules for admission of Indians to commissioned rank in the Indian Army Veterinary Corps" can be obtained from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, at a cost of five annas (including postage), which should be forwarded with the requisition.

Applications for permission to appear at the examination should be submitted in the form prescribed in Appendix I to those rules, and must reach the Quartermaster-General in India, Army Headquarters, Simla, by the 8th October 1937.

Information as to the exact time and place of the examination will be communicated to those candidates who are permitted to appear.—A.P.

M. Sc. EXAMINATION BY PAPERS

1. Heeramaneck, Jal Rustumji (St. X.)
2. Tole, Manik Ganesh (Non-Coll.)

Both the candidates have passed the examination.

(Continued from Col 5)

reform or that. They had gone there to create a revolutionary situation in India—a situation which should be taken advantage of for the attainment of complete freedom.

At the same time, the speaker warned the people not to have any illusions about great things happening through the constitutional activities of the Ministers. It was to be hoped however that the Ministers would utilise their power for strengthening the wider struggle outside and bring about a speedy end of the Constitution.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

At 1-30 p. m. yesterday, a woman with her three-year-old grandchild was watching monkeys at Victoria Gardens.

Bhagawandas Kiralal, taking advantage of this, is alleged to have removed a gold chain and locket from the child's neck. The suspect then handed them over to his accomplice.

A stranger saw this and raised an alarm. Bhagawandas was arrested but his confederate escaped.

The suspect was remanded into police custody till August 30.

Mahadeo Narayan Pawar (24), a mill-hand, was knocked down by a G.I.P. 'down' local train on August 12, near Chinchpokli station, as a result of which he was badly injured and his leg was cut off. He was immediately sent to the J. J. Hospital for treatment, where he succumbed to his injuries on August 14.

The Jury returned a verdict of "suicide", at the inquest held today.

Sixty-three persons were arrested in the course of several gambling raids all over the city at the week-end and early this morning by the Anti-Gambling Squad, C.I.D. (Criminal Branch) and the Section Police.

Of these 42 persons were arrested by the De Lisle Road Police on charges of card-gaming. Ten persons arrested by the Princess Street police for indulging in alleged card-gaming, were also put up for remand at Girgaum Police Court.

All the persons were placed at the Girgaum Police Court, to-day, and ordered to be released on bail.

Suspected to have stolen property valued at Rs. 500 Abdul Kayyum and Abdul Khalil Mohomed Hussein were arrested at 4-30 p.m. yesterday by Agripada Police.

The two suspects were released on bail of Rs. 300 (Rs. 100 cash), till August 30.

Anwar Hussein Ashat Alli (25), was arrested by Lamington Road Police on a charge of theft of a cycle from Wassiamul Building, the day before yesterday.

The cycle was recovered from a cycle shop.

Ashaf Alli was ordered to be released on bail till August 30 at the Mazgaon Police Court, to-day.

Party To Mr. Mookerjee

BOMBAY: Monday.

An interesting function took place in the Willingdon Sports Club on Monday evening when Mr. S. C. Majumdar was the host to Mr. Shyamaprosad Mookerjee, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta, who is on a visit to Bombay to deliver the Convocation address to the new graduates to-day.

A large number of guests were invited on the occasion among whom were also Sir Homi Mehta, Sir J. C. Koyaji, Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, Hon. Mr. Justice Engineer, Hon. Mr. Justice K. C. Sen, Dr. E. Moses, the Mayor, Dr. A.C. Das, Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Mr. Jaysukhlal Mehta, Mr. Indranarayan Brijmohanlal, Chief Judge and others.

After refreshment the guest of the evening was introduced to all those present by Mr. Majumdar with whom he passed some time in pleasant conversation.

WORKERS FORMULATE DEMANDS

Congress Ministry Urged To Restore Full Civil Liberties

Workers of Bombay rallied to the call of various working class organisations, and mustered strong at a meeting held at Chowpatty on Sunday evening to present the demands of the workers and peasants to the Congress Ministry and also to demand the restoration of full Civil Liberties from the Ministry.

Earlier in the day many workers met at the Lalbaug Maidan, and marched in procession to join the demonstration at Chowpatty. The procession was joined by another mass of Muslim workers from Madanpura and also another batch of press workers from Girgaum.

The demonstration was held under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, Bombay Kisan Propaganda Committee, Bombay Committee of the N.F.T. U. the F Ward Congress Committee and the Bombay Students Federation.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., presided, and Smti. Maniben Mulji Messrs. R. R. Bhakle, J Bhukari, T. Godiwal, Moulana Abdul Bari and others addressed the meeting.

The following omnibus resolution was adopted at the meeting:—

(I) This meeting congratulates the Bombay Ministry upon its action in removing the restrictions on some of the printing presses, newspapers, organisations, individuals and the release of some of the prisoners, but the meeting regrets to find that the restrictions on all of them have not yet been removed, and all prisoners who have been convicted of political and labour activities have not been released. The meeting hopes that the Ministry does not intend to make discrimination on the ground of class or creed. This meeting, therefore urges the Ministry to take immediate steps to remove the restrictions placed upon the presses, individuals organisations and literature on the ground of their political and labour activities and opinions. This meeting also urges the repeal of all repressive legislation passed by the local legislatures and cessation of action being taken on central repressive legislation.

(2) This meeting also urges upon the Ministry to take immediate steps to introduce legislation to secure among other things:—

(A) Social insurance providing protection against (a) sickness, (b) old age, (c) invalidity, (d) death and (e) unemployment.

(B) Reduction of hours of work to 48 a week;

(C) Minimum Wage Legislation;

(D) Provision of housing by Government and local bodies;

(E) Holidays with Pay.

(3) This meeting urges upon the Ministry to take immediate steps for the restoration of wage-cuts effected by employers since 1929 in the textile industry.

(4) This meeting urges upon the Ministry to take immediate steps to introduce legislation to secure for the peasants among other things:—(a) remission of arrears of land revenue of small peasant proprietors and arrears or rent of small tenants (b) Moratorium of debts of small peasants, tenants and agricultural labourers till effective steps are taken for final liquidation settlement of debts. (c) Freedom from attachment of property of small peasants, tenants and agricultural labourers upto the value of Rs. 2,000. (d) abolition of all objectionable system of land tenures.

(5) This meeting urges upon the Ministry to take immediate steps to introduce legislation to secure among other things: (a) free and compulsory primary education. (b) liquidation of mass illiteracy. (c) adequate number of scholarships for poorer section of people.

Smti Maniben Mulji on moving the resolution said that the Congress Ministers were elected by the votes of the people and must do the behests of the people. They must stand by their election pledges. They should have forthwith released everybody that had fought for the freedom of the Motherland.

The Congress and the Working class organisations were pledged to present a united Anti-Imperialist front and it was a misfortune that they had to remind the Congress Ministry of its duty.

Mr. Jalaluddin Bukhari said that the demands presented today had the full support of the masses and as such had to be respected by the Congress.

He described the Government of India Act as a trap their own men had been made Ministers, yet they had no Swaraj. Congress had sworn that it would not be caught in this net. It had sworn that it would enter the Legislatures to break the Act; but the Ministry had failed to stand by its promises.

The speaker wanted to remind the Congress Ministry that this was not the way to proceed. If they alienated the sympathy and support of the mass of workers and peasants, India would retain forever the chains of slavery.

The Secretary of the F Ward Congress Committee said that the Congress election manifesto had definitely laid down that organisational freedom and civil liberties must be fully protected. The Congress Ministry should have given its first thought to this problem. It should not pause to consider whether any organisation was a Congress organisation, a labour organisation or any other organisation.

It was no criticism of the Congress to point out the blunders of any Ministry. The people had the right to remind them that they had not been sent to the Legislatures to attend to this little

(Continued in Col. 3)

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If *before* meals you have no longing for food—if *during* meals you are afraid to eat the things you like, and if *after* meals you feel bloated, or distressed, have heartburn or stomach pains, here is a quick, easy way to make your stomach happy. Just dissolve one or two

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effervescent tablets in a glass of water and drink it. How eased and happy you will feel almost immediately.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Managing Agency And Insurance Offices

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

The question of Managing Agency for insurance companies is at present seriously engaging the attention of the public and of the members of the Select Committee now sitting at Simla to consider the Insurance Bill as drafted by the Government of India. It is very unfortunate that the public at large, including the educated intelligent class, have not understood properly the importance and otherwise of the part played by the Managing Agents in developing insurance companies in a country like India.

In the first place I would like the Managing Agents to possess the following qualifications, in the development of general insurance companies.

(1) A Managing Agent is qualified to be in charge of a general insurance office if primarily he has got some experience of running an insurance office.

(2) He should be controlling large amount of business, as an industrialist and as a merchant.

(3) He should be in a position to influence large amount of business from friends and others for the benefit of his company.

Now the question comes about the remuneration and period of perpetuity which as a Managing Agent he is likely to have. The remuneration of the Managing Agent should depend upon the work put through. It is difficult to fix a maximum and a minimum. But if a minimum living wage sort of allowance is fixed and in addition to that a percentage on the profits on a graded scale is also allowed to the Managing Agents, who are actively managing the company's affairs and who are helping the institution by securing more business for its development, that should be considered equitable. It should be debarred by law and such a Managing Agent should not part with any of his earnings to others who are not actively working for the benefit of the company, and in case the services of such active worker of the Managing Agents' firm are lost, his successors should have at least 10 years' experience with his senior to continue as Managing Agents. Otherwise the Managing Agency should go to persons who possess such qualifications. It cannot be from father to son, who may be quite inexperienced and young. But if a Managing Agent is fortunate enough to have such qualified successors there is no reason why they should not continue the Managing Agency.

As regards life insurance companies are concerned, to the general public it would seem that the Managing Agency is not necessary because in the initial stages the companies do not require large capital either to start business or to make deposits with Government. I consider that with all life companies progressing with age and doing more and more business every year there is vital responsibility on the Managing Agents to have good and paying investments in the interests of the policyholders. If there is no continuity of management then it is likely that when the funds reach large figures, there is likelihood of mishandling of the funds to the disadvantage of the policyholders. In such a case if there are responsible Managing Agents, they would understand what responsibility means and it would be proper if they as people with means and reputation be at the helm of affairs. That is why Managing Agents are preferred, though this work can as well be done by responsible Managing Directors. But in the case of a Managing Agent his remuneration should begin with a minimum and should increase with the increase in work of the company, but limited by a fixed amount which should not exceed the amount fixed by the majority of policyholders' representatives looking to the services of the Managing Agents. I put emphasis on the majority of policyholders' representatives, as it might be said that if a Managing Agent possesses a large amount of shares the Directors may practically be his nominees and it is likely that such Directors may be influenced by the Managing Agent. But if there are policyholders' representatives in the majority then there is no such fear.

In expressing the above views it should not be understood that I am totally in favour of the Managing Agency, because there may be Managing Agents of several companies who may have done injustice to their institutions. But if there are good and experienced Managing Agents there is no reason why they should not be allowed to run such institutions In the absence of such qualified people to manage the company's affairs, it is advisable that the management should be left to influential Managing Agents who have got a stake in the company, financially and by reputation Such Managing Agency should be fixed for a short period of 5 years, to be renewed for a like period if the policyholders and the shareholders are satisfied with the management of such Managing Agents.—Yours, etc.,

B. J. MODY.

Bombay, Aug. 14.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Plea For An Exile

B. NIGAM suggests to the Congress leaders to agitate for the return of Lala Hardayal M.A. of Meerut, who is an exile from his motherland, and whose present whereabouts are not known to the public.

Charter For Clerks

A CLERK points to the various handicaps under which the clerks have to labour, the chief among them being the unregulated hours of work, which often extend to 10 or 11 hours a day. The correspondent, therefore, appeals to the Congress Ministry to safeguard their interests by suitable legislation governing the hours of work, holidays etc.

Parel Grievance

T. R. VISHWANATH complains against the great nuisance caused by the waste plant of the Dawn Mills, which is situated very close to the road. The correspondent requests the mill authorities to make adequate provisions for suction pipes.

Wadhwan Municipality

A CITIZEN of Wadhwan pleads for the introduction of an elected Municipal Council in that town, and if that is not possible at least for the proper representation of the different interest and professions on the present nominated Board

Cattle Tax

B. L DHAMA protests against the cattle tax which has been introduced in certain villages by the Jaipur State, and which is proving a great burden to the agriculturists

Graduates Of Gujarat Vidyapith

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Gujarat Vidyapith and such other institutions of national education which were started in the very beginning of the Non-Co-operation Movement were strictly working totally independent of the Governments. Their whole mode of education was in many ways different from system in Government institutions. All the graduates who have studied in the Gujarat Vidyapith have served the Motherland both in peace and war. They were strictly excluded from the Government services; not only that but even the institutions of Local-Self-Government were not ready to keep them in service The debates in the last sessions of the Bombay University Senate well reveal the attitude of the then Government and the timely criticism made by Sjt. Balavantrai Parmodrai Thakore proved the antagonistic attitude of the Governments.

But now the situation is entirely changed. The Snataks will never ask for any reward for their service of and sacrifices for the country. We simply request the Ministers to take away the bars against the Snataks for different Government services; not only that but they must be given first preference.

Also I hereby request the honorary secretaries of the Snatak Sangh to move in the matter, and see the Premier in person.—Yours, etc.

A SNATAK OF THE GUJARAT VIDYAPITH.

Next Congress President

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is reported that some consultations will be held at Wardha to-day in regard to the presidentship of the next Congress session at Haripura. Necessarily, Mahatma Gandhi's view will be the supreme influence in the election, but yet, as it is the delegates of the various Congress provinces that will have to elect their leader for the next year, it is not out of place to express one's view through the Press also and influence the delegates

There are three possible candidates, (1) Dr. B. Pattabhisitharamaiah of Andhra; (2) Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan of the N. W. F. P. and (3) Mr. Subhas Bose of Bengal.

I think that the claims of the first should come foremost from all points of view. For Dr. Pattabhi is among the most eminent leaders of the Congress Intellectually he is among the top few. He has great sacrifice to his credit and is also many long years of service in the cause of India's freedom He is not enmeshed in the Parliamentary activities. He is of the Gandhian school, busy with the constructive programme and ready for direct action any time.

At present, Congress needs a leader who can harmonise the activities in and out of Councils and harness the resultant energy for the achievement of the goal.

Dr. Pattabhi's Presidentship of Congress will be a worthy sequel to that of Pandit Nehru. For, in the two years of his tenure, Panditji has created a ferment among the people, instilled an intense desire for freedom and established the popularity of Congress more than ever. The next period should be one of consolidation and organisation.

And Dr. Pattabhi is the fittest man for the task. He has the zeal of Pandit Nehru and also very great organization capacity.

Hence, whether as a recognition of the individual's or his province's record of service in the cause of India's freedom or as a recognition of sheer merit or as satisfying the needs of the times, I am certain that Dr. Pattabhi deserves to be elected as the President of the Congress session at Haripura.

I believe that Gandhiji too will approve of the election of Dr. Pattabhi.—Yours etc.,

N. C. SARMA.

Bombay, August 14.

Skin Itch Cause Curbed Overnight

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible Itching, Cracking, Eczema, Peeling, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm, kills the germs the very first night and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and remove the real cause of skin trouble. The guarantee protects you.

LAXIL

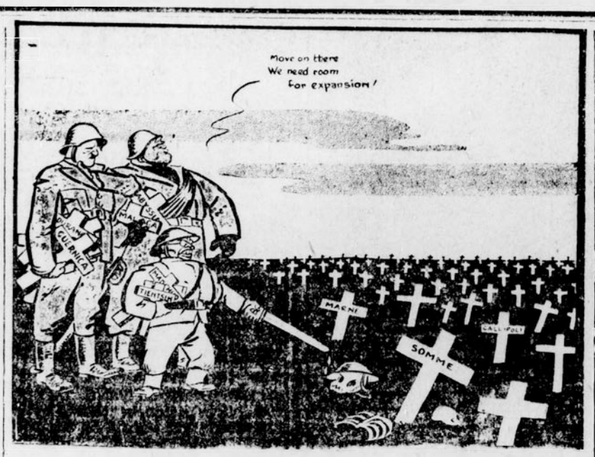
A dependable but harmless —LAXATIVE TABLET—

- Ensures perfect evacuation without any griping
- Keeps both body and mind in perfect trim
- Eats like chocolate and can be taken chewing

* * *

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA ::: BOMBAY

Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.



"MOVE ON THERE—WE NEED ROOM FOR EXPANSION."
(Gabriel in "Glasgow Herald.")

Rovers Cup Football

GOALKEEPERS IN OUTSTANDING FORM

Cheshires & Lincolns Play For Goalless Draw

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two crack Military sides, the Cheshire Regiment, Harwood League Champions and the Lincolnshire Regiment from Nasirabad, met in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, at the Cooperage this evening and though they played delightful football for 70 minutes, they failed to come to a conclusion, neither side being able to score.

SOUND GOALKEEPERS.

The honours of the match were evenly shared by Rigby and Read, the rival goalkeepers, who rose to great heights and saved most difficult shots from all forwards at all angles, with the result that the game ended in a goalless draw.

DEFENCES ON TOP.

The result gives true indication of the excellent form displayed by both defences but there were occasions when the forwards made their way through a number of defenders but were helpless against the outstanding goalkeeping.

The game opened with an end to end exchanges, a fast pace being set up right from the start.

A little later the Cheshires settled down to combined play, their forwards, with some fine combination and understanding, were giving an anxious time to the Nasirabad defence, most prominent amongst whom was Read, their goalkeeper, who received rounds of cheers for his several excellent saves, specially for the two drop shots from Westcott.

LINCOLNS RETALIATE.

It was now for the Lincolnshire Regiment to retaliate and their forwards were breaking away in a furious manner but many a time they missed the target by the barest of margins. English and Skellett, their wingers were doing their job well and it was a pity many of the likely openings made by them, were not utilised.

At half-time the score was love all.

On resumption, the Lincolns broke away with a left-wing move, Skellett, after covering a good amount of distance, passed on to Linchfield; the latter shot well but Rigby, in the Cheshire's goal brought off a spectacular save. This was not all; the Lincolns went on taking shot after shot but failed to beat Rigby, who played a very sound game and was responsible for saving his side on many occasions.

Midway through this half the Cheshires transfered play to their opponent's area and tested the Nasirabad custodian several times Read, in the visitor's goal was playing as sound a game as Rigby, and Westcott, Cheshire's crack centre-forward to-day found his better in him.

Towards the end, both teams were playing for safety and the final whistle found them having finished a goalless draw.

EXTRA-TIME

Excitement ran high when early in the first period of the extra-time, the Lincolnshire—Regiment tried three dangerous headers, off a corner kick, but it was Rigby again who made a good clearance and pulled his side out of a very dangerous situation

THE RESULT.

CHESHIRES ..... Nil
LINCOLNS ..... Nil.

THE TEAMS.

CHESHIRES: Rigby; Slack and Barnes; Jones, Teece and Harding; Higgins, Keegans Westcott, Stephens and Deason.

LINCOLNS: Read; Sutton and Drury; Beveridge, Ibbet and Stones; English, Lichfield, Speck, Turner and Skellett

REFEREE: Capt. Lee.

TO-DAY'S GAME.

Replay between Cheshires and Lincolns, kick-off 5-45 p.m

KHAR GYMKHANA ANNUAL

Indoor Games

The annual Indoor Games Tournaments conducted by the Khar Gymkhana will be held in September.

They are confined to those residing within the limits of Bandra Municipality. The closing date for applications for entry into these tournaments is 28th August 1937.

Application forms and further informations can be obtained from the Hony. Secretary at his residence (near electric Transmission station 1st Road) or at the Gymkhana.

DURGA PUJA IN NORTH BOMBAY

Committee Formed

Shri Shri Durga Puja of the Bengali residents of Bombay North will be held at Parel this year. A Managing Committee has been formed with the following Office-bearers:—

President: Sj. K. C. Pakrashi

Vice-Presidents: Sj. J C Maitra, Sj D N Gupta, Sj S N Bey, Prof. S C Ghosh, Prof. B B Sen Gupta, Dr B K Banerjee Sj. K C Biswas, Sj. D L Sen. Sj. K K Sen Gupta, Sj N C Adhikari, Sj. T C Chatterjee, and Dr D C Chatterjee.

Hon General Secretary: A K Das Gupta.

Joint Secretaries: J M Lala and T N Sen.

Hon. Joint Treasurers: Sj. B D Chatterjee, Sj. P. Roy.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

a.m.

8-30 Sarangi Recital by AIR Artist. 8-40 Talk (Marathi): "Celebrated Musicians of India." Sadarang Adarang By Prof. B. R. Deodhar. 8-55 Light Classical Music. By Nanne Khan.

12 noon. Gujerati Selections. (Recorded H.M.V.)

p.m.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. In Far-Flung Lands. (Recorded Parlaphone). 2-0 A Relay from the Rotary Club. "Time Gentlemen, Please!" By M. R. Bavier. 5-30 University Convocation. A relay from the University Garden, Convocation Hall. 6-0 "For Children." Arranged by Auntie Marion and Uncle Gorgonzola. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 The Cocktail Hour The Mayfair Serenaders. From the Taj Mahal Hotel. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Great Moments of Wireless" by John Sheppard. 9-15 The News. 9-30 The VUB Indian Orchestra. Violin; Clarionet; Tabla. 10-0 Light Music. Manaramabai Parwatkar. Bihag: Thumri; Ghazal; Malkaunsa. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

7-0 Shrimad Bhagwad Gita. (Text and Translation). By Pandit Ratan Piya. 7-15 Iqbal Putli of Meerut 7-50 Desi Todi on Sarangi. By Sabiri. 8-0 Sachin Das of Calcutta. 8-40 The News. (Hindustani) 8-50 The News (English).

pm.

12-30 Indian Music (Recorded). 6-30 AIR Orchestra. Patdeep. 6-40 Sachin Das of Calcutta. 7-5 Gat Tora by Allah Rakha. 7-10 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 7-30 Talk (Hindustani): "Modern Urdu Poets". No. 4. Iqbal, Josh, Zafar Ali Khan and others. By Prof. Faiz Ahmed. 7-45 "For Villagers Only". (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 Sachin Das of Calcutta. 8-50 Sarod Solo. Bageshwari. By Mukarji. 8-55 Iqbal Putli of Meerut. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Legal Cruelty" A visit to the London Law Courts. As seen by Ian Hay. (A BBC Recorded Programme). 10-0 John Foulds Chamber Orchestra. Assisted by Gerda Philipsborn. Soprano.

SUBURBAN BADMINTON TOURNAMENT

Results Of Matches

The following are the results of matches played in the Suburban Badminton Tournament, during the week-end.

Men's B Singles

P. S. Varde beat A. D. Aguiar 15—3, 15—6.

S. G. Varadkar beat F. Karani 15—8, 15—4.

A. Dyer beat H. H. Tyabjee 15—11, 15—1.

L. R Pereira beat A. D'Abreo 15—8, 18—16.

B. P Kadam beat J. P. Pereira 15—8, 15—1.

F. P. Suares beat S. M. Muzumdar 15—7, 15—3.

M. L. Chowdhury beat J. C. Dawson 15—1 15—0.

A. Dyer beat M. A. Sirur 15—3, 15—12.

A. N. Wagn beat S. G. Pendurkar 18—17, 15—4.

S. G Varadkar beat M. L. Chowdhury 15—6 15—12.

Men's A Singles

M J. D'Souza beat W D'Souza 15—4, 15—11.

K. M Rangnekar beat N. V. Iyer 15—18, 15—6.

J Pinto beat M S Captain 15—5 15—8.

R. N. Kanga beat J. Chico 17—15, 15—11, 15—6.

H. M. Frenchman beat J Vimadalal 6—15, 15—9, 15—8.

G. D. Patwardhan beat D Stillard 15—8, 15—1

Women's Singles

Mrs M. C. Captain beat Miss P. D'Lima 0—11, 13—12, 11—6.

Miss K. Daruwalla beat Miss S. Desai 11—31, 11—3.

Miss M. Balsara beat Mrs M. Radcliffe Genge 11—9, 11—4.

Mrs. Kerr beat Miss J. Victor 11—4, 11—1.

LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENTS

Dates Fixed For 1937—38

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

Mr. L. Brooke Edwards, Hon. Secretary, All-India Lawn Tennis Association, has issued the following list of proposed Lawn Tennis tournament dates in 1937-38:—

Northern India Championships Oct. 29—Nov. 7 (Lahore.)

Rif-I-Am Championships Nov. 27—Dec. 5 (Lucknow.)

Bengal Championships Dec. 8—Dec. 19 (Calcutta.)

Eastern India Championships Dec. 20 Dec. 30 (Calcutta.)

Inter-Provincial Championships Jan. 7—Jan. 14 (Hyderabad.)

Inter-University Championships Jan. 17—Jan. 23 (Allahabad.)

All-India Championships Jan. 21—Jan. 31 (Allahabad.)

U. P. Championships Jan. 30—Feb. 6 (Lucknow.)

Delhi Championships Feb. 6—Feb. 13 (Delhi.)

Punjab Championships Feb. 10—Feb. 19 (Lahore.)

Bombay Presidency H. C. Championships Feb. 10—Feb. 19 (Bombay.)

Western India Championships Feb. 19—Feb. 28 (Bombay.)

Porbandar Championships March 2—March 7 (Porbandar.)—A.P.

Nothing cleans teeth so well as

POWDER

100% Cleansing Properties
Twice that of tooth paste
No Pumice—No Harmful Grit
Cannot possibly scratch the softest enamel
Lasts Longer—Costs Less
Outlasts tooth paste 2 to 1

Do as the Dentist Does

Convince yourself that Dr. Lyon's is more economical—FREE!

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(Samples will not be given at the door)
Please send me free a 3 weeks' supply of Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder. I enclose 2 as stamps for packing and postage.
Name .....
Please print name
Address .....
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No. B.C. 22

THERE is nothing known that will clean and polish teeth so quickly and leave them so gleaming white—as POWDER.

That is why the dentist, when cleaning your teeth, as you know—always uses powder. As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER—just naturally cleans best.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties. This is more than twice the cleansing properties of tooth paste. It therefore lasts twice as long.

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER America's Biggest Selling Dentifrice

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 12, 1993.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 9, 1356.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 16, 1306
Hightide: 9-29; 9-23
Lowtide: 1-52; 15-22
Sunrise: 6h. 20m.
Sunset: 7h. 6m.
University Convocation the Governor presiding 5-30 p.m.

Wednesday, August 18.

University Senate Meeting 1 p.m.
Haj Committee, 5-15 p.m. at Head Police Office".

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMANA CEREMONY

MOTILAL KANJI—Esq. B.A., LL.B. J. P. died on Monday at 10-30 p.m. Uthamana ceremony will take place at his residence No. 97-111-Cathedral Street, Bhuleshwar on Thursday at 4 p.m. (B.T.).

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

A meeting of the General Council of the Party will be held on Friday, the 20th instant at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Party Office.

M. R. F. DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 7th August 1937 was 149; of these 297 were males and 152 females.

NATIVE SHARE AND STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION

An Informal General Meeting of the Members of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association will be held at 2 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

PRESIDENCY ADULT EDUCATION ASSN.

Dr. B. P. Hivale will meet his students in Ethics in the University Building to-day (Tuesday), at the usual time.

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY OF INDIA

A meeting of the Amateur Cine Society of India will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the B.E.S.T. Conference Room, Colaba. The Programme consists of discussion on 'Exposure Difficulties', projection of films taken by Mr. J. Vonesch on 'Winter in Switzerland' and Mr. J. V. Polak's 'Little Helen Goes to India', etc.

NASIK JILHA DALIT VARGIYA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of The Nasik Jilha Dalit Vargiya Samaj, a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday), in the Napoo Hall, Matunga (G.I.P. Railway) at 8-30 p.m. to congratulate the six new graduates from the Depressed Classes and Dr. P. G. Solanki, for his being nominated in the Legislative Council. Professor V. G. Rao, will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Splinters in the Air." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Moonlight Sonata" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Good Morning Boys" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Last Frontier" Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Punjab Lancers" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
MINERVA—"Beyond the Horizon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Gangavataran". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
PLAZA—"Good Earth". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"As Good as Married." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The 13th Chair". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Anath Ashram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Mayebashi Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 13th August, and is due to arrive here to-day (Tuesday) morning at 10-0 a.m.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION

A public meeting of the Municipal workers will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) near the Office of the G Ward Rd. Dept. DeLisle Road when Mr. S. H. Jhabvala will preside and speeches will be delivered by Smt. Mani Ben Kara and Messrs. Nimbkar Karnik and others.

WORKERS PROTEST MEETING

Under the auspices of the Lalbavta Press Kamgar Union, the Bombay Presidency Electric Workmen's Union, the Painting Kamgar Union and the Gold and Silver Workers Union a meeting will be held at Chaupatty, to-day (Tuesday), at 6-0 p.m. to protest against the arrest of Mr. S. V. Deshpande.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O Mail steamer "Corfu" with the Mails from London of 5th instant arrived at Aden at 3 a.m. on the 15th idem and left there at 8 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday, the 19th instant.

The "Corfu" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

KHATAU MAKANJI FREE DISPENSARY

During the month of July 1937 in all (bhatias and non-bhatias) 2290 patients were attended to at the centre and the Hospital. Out of these were 1228 women, 482 children and 580 infants, 35 cases were admitted into the Hospital. The average daily attendance was 73.9. The number of deliveries during the month was 28. The number of expectant mothers under observation was 83.

Miss Nalini H. Dalal, B.A., from Ahmedabad, left for England on Saturday for higher studies.

NEW GOVERNOR ARRIVING HERE ON SEPT. 16

The Associated Press is officially informed that Sir Roger Lumley, Governor-designate of Bombay, and Lady Lumley, will arrive in Bombay in s. s. "Carthage" on September 16.

Lord Brabourne will be leaving Bombay by s. s. "Ranpura" on Saturday, September 18.

MR. S. P. MUKHERJEE IN CITY

BOMBAY, Monday.

The president and several members of Probashi Bangali Sangha were present at V. T. on Monday to receive Sit. Shyama Prosad Mukherjee, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, who came down to Bombay in connection with the convocation of the Bombay University.

M. S. M. Railway Concessions

At a meeting of the Branch Advisory Committee of the M. and S. M. Railway held in Bangalore, the Chairman notified the Committee of the following concessions introduced with effect from the 1st August, 1937:—

(1) Inter-Class week-end Return tickets between Gokak Road-Belgaum, Rs. 1-10; Poona-Kolhapur ,Rs. 7-15; Poona-Miraj, Rs. 6-11 and, Poona-Belgaum Rs. 10-4.

(2) Monthly Return tickets from Belgaum to Poona and back: First Class Rs. 53-13; Second Class Rs. 26-15 and Third Class Rs. 7-11.

(3) Week-end Return tickets for all classes between Belgaum and certain selected stations on the Metre Gauge.

REMOVE RESTRICTIONS AND RESTORE CIVIL LIBERTY

Imprisonment Or Detention Of Persons By Congress Cabinet Would Tend To Justify Existence Of Repressive Laws

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party passed the following resolutions at its meeting this morning:—

This Committee calls the attention of the Bombay Congress Cabinet the fact that internment and externment orders under the Special Powers Act against certain labour workers have not yet been cancelled and requests the immediate removal of all such restrictions.

The Committee takes strong exception to the portion of the "communique" of the Bombay Congress Cabinet regarding the dissemination of class hatred, as it is likely to strengthen the hands of the bureaucracy in denying freedom of speech and activity to Socialists, labour workers and peasant workers in this province. The Committee, therefore, requests the Cabinet to assure the public that Socialist propaganda and the peaceful activities of various organisations in the province are to be given the fullest freedom and allowed without let or hindrance.

The Committee calls upon the Congress Cabinet to give the fullest freedom of expression to all schools of thought and thus vindicate the Congress objective of individual and Civil Liberty. The Committee is of opinion that the imprisonment or detention of any persons by the Congress Cabinet would tend to justify the existence of repressive laws which the Congress is pledged to repeal at the earliest opportunity.

Full Settlement Of Kurla Dispute

CERTAIN WORKERS IN BLEACHING DEPARTMENT BENEFIT

KURLA: Monday.

Mr. R. M. Jambheker writes:—

According to the agreement arrived at in the presence of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda between the delegation of the Kurla Swadeshi Mill strikers and the management, it was decided that after resumption of work the management should negotiate with the delegation for the settlement of cerain other demands of the strikers.

Accordingly the negotiations were held in the S. D. Saklatwala's office, Fort, Bombay, on Sunday and Monday. The delegation of the strikers consisted of Messrs S. H. Jhabwala, R. M. Jambhekar, T. T. Suryawanshi, Mahadu Narayan Naik, Sadashiv Fale, and Nathuram Sakhare. As a result of the negotiations the management agree that:—

WAGE SCALE

(1) All specified workers for whom a minimum wage-rate has been fixed by the Millowners' Association in their schedule, if they are getting wages below that minimum, will be raised to that minimum. But all such workers, who are getting more than this minimum, are to retain whatever they are getting. This rule to be taken to have applied since August 1.

This rule brings about an increase in wages for a member of categories of workers in the Bleaching Department and an increase of annas 13 per month to siders on weft-frames with over 420 spindles. Instead of getting Rs. 22-12 they will now get Rs. 23-9 per month.

(2) In the Bleaching Department, sample cutters, checkers, number markers, water-mangiers, kier-men, washing machine-men, weighers, etc., to get a rise of 9 pies per day from the 1st of August. (These categories are not specified in the Mill Associations' Schedule.)

DOFFER BOYS BENEFIT

(3) Doffer boys to get an increase of annas 8 per month from August 1. Instead of Rs. 16-8 they will now get Rs. 17 per month.

(4) Both men and women will henceforward be allowed to take meals as the workers in the mills. (Up to now only women were allowed). The time during which persons are allowed to carry meals into the mill will be changed to suit the local requirements after due investigations.

(5) Women will be paid the same wages as men, if doing the same work.

This brings about an increase in wages to a number of women in the Bleaching Department.

END OF BHATIA BOYS' STRIKE

On the eve of the settlement of the Bhatia High School strike, a little misunderstanding arose.

The schoolboys gathered on Monday in front of the School, which was kept closed.

The mistake was soon rectified and it is understood that the School will reopen to-day.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

During the last week-end Juhu, our suburban pleasure resort, was once more alive with picnickers. That the popularity of Juhu is increasing immensely could be judged from the crowds of picnickers taking the opportunity of a few hours of bright weather.

Many of the picnickers went for a bath, some going very far, which I think is rather dangerous to do at this time of the year and the authorities who have been good enough to provide life guards ought now to devise means, so that they could warn the bathers not to approach in the deep.

Bright sunshine on Sunday saw many cricket fixtures being played. Danda Green in Bandra was astir with young and old cricketers, and cricket fans and four fixtures were gone through.

In the evening crowds were seen going out for walks. Lands' End or Bandra Point that hardly saw anybody during the last two months was full of sight seers.

But in the late hour of the evening an unexpected shower fell, which made the crowds run for shelter. But shelter was no where to be found except in residential buildings.

Though Land's End has a few shelter stands built at long intervals and the new wall built near the band stand provides two more at either corner, these stands I must say very seldom serve the purpose of, shelter from either sun or rain.

If the popularity of Land's End is to increase, the Municipality might do well to find some means of improving these shelter stands or building new ones . . . . that reminds me of the talk of building a park at Land's End . . . was it only a talk?

ANNUAL THANKSGIVING MASS.

On Sunday the members of the Colwad Villagers Association, Bandra, offered their Annual Thanksgiving Mass at the Chapel of Our Lady of Mount, on Bandra Hill.

The mass was said by the Rev. Chaplain of Mount Marys, while the St. Pauls Orchcestra played and sang during the service.

After mass the 34th annual general meeting of the Association was held at the residence of Mr. P. Albuquerque.

Mr. J. M. Albuquerque was elected president for the ensuing year. Then followed refreshments after which the meeting terminated.

OPEN BADMINTON TOURNAMENT.

During the last week-end 10 matches were decided in Men's Singles "B", 6 matches in the Men's Singles "A" and 4 matches in the Women's Singles, of the Bombay Suburban Open Badminton Tournament organised by the Bandra Gymkhana.

The pavilion was crowded on both the days.

The most interesting game on Saturday was that between Mrs. Kerr and Miss J. Victor. The game reached many exciting moments but Mrs. Kerr proved decidedly a better player and won the game. 11—4, 11—1.

On Sunday the Men's Singles "A", the game between H. M. Frenchman and J. Vimadalal was very exciting throughout and ended in three sets Frenchman proving the Victor. 6—15, 15—9, 15—8.

In the Women's Singles between Mrs. M. C. Captain and Miss P. D'Lima after a good fight the latter lost. 0—11, 13—12, 11—6.

DISPUTE OVER TEMPLE PROPERTIES

High Court Dismisses Trustees' Suit For Amendment Of Lease

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court heard the suit filed by Krishnarao Ganpatrao Dhairyawan and another against Moreshwar Kashinath Thakur and others in connection with a dispute over the lease of a plot of land belonging to the Mankeshwar Temple situated at Soparibaug.

The plaintiffs, who are the Trustees of the Temple, sought by this suit, to have the lease amended by making it explicit that the passage was not included in it.

It was stated by the plaintiffs that prior to the lease it was orally agreed between the parties that the passage should not be included in the lease. They further stated that the plan annexed to the lease was wrong and that there had been a mutual mistake of fact in the signing of the lease.

THE DEFENCE.

The suit was contended by the defendants. They stated that the question whether the plan was correct or incorrect had been already decided against the plaintiffs in a prior suit The present suit was, therefore, barred by the principle of "res judicata" and also by the law of limitation

The defendants further denied the oral agreement set up by the plaintiffs and stated that the passage was intended by the parties to be included in the lease.

The defendants counter-claimed against the plaintiffs Rs. 619 recovered by the latter as rent of a flower stall which stood in the passage.

JUDGMENT.

His Lordship, in giving judgment for the defendants, stated that he was satisfied on the evidence that the lease and the plan were not signed by the parties under any mistake of fact as alleged by the plaintiffs.

His Lordship dismissed the suit with costs and allowed the defendants' counter-claim for Rs. 540 as rent of the stall for three years which had been recovered by the plaintiffs.

Mr. Pandit with Mr. Raje, instructed by Mr. Kama and Mr. Jayakar, appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. N. V. Desai with Mr. Daphtary, instructed by Messrs. Jehangir and Servai, appeared for the defendants.

COTTON FORECAST ESTIMATES

The Indian Central Cotton Committee in a press communique states:—

The First All-India Cotton Forecast estimates for 1937-38 will be posted in the Marwari Bazaar, the Cotton Exchange, Sewri and in the Office of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., Taj Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, at 2.30 p.m. (S.T.) on Wednesday, the 18th August 1937.

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WILL HAY
In a riotous farce
"GOOD MORNING BOYS"
Roars! Giggles!! Grins!!!

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BLOND GETS MAN!

Also New all-colour film of
The CORONATION

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE ONE AND ONLY
SYDNEY HOWARD
breaking the record for laugh altitudes in
"Splinters In The Air"
Also latest NEWS by AIR!

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN IN WESTERN INDIA

Celebration Committee Of Society Announce Donations

The following donations have been received from time to time by the Celebration Committee of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India. The Society will be pleased to receive further donations which may be sent to Mr. J. R. B. Jeejeebhoy Honorary Treasurer, Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

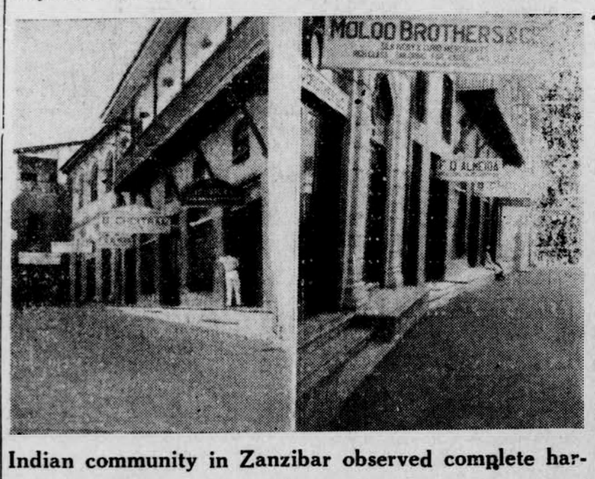
Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Rs. 1,000; Contribution through The American Women's Club, Bombay Rs. 300; The Rotary Club, Bombay Rs. 200; Lady Jerbai B. Jeejeebroy, Rs. 200; Messrs. K. & J. Cooper (Publishers), Rs. 150; Miss V. R. B. Jeejeebhoy ,Rs. 125; Contributions through Mr. Gulamali G. Merchant, Rs. 115; Mr. Jivanlal Chinoy Rs. 101; Mrs. Manecklal Premchand, Rs. 101; Mrs. P. D. Lam, Rs. 100; Mr. K. C. Desai, Rs. 100; Mr. & Mrs. Rustom D. B. Dubash, Rs. 100; Mr. Nusserwanjee J. Readymoney, Rs. 100; Mr. Jivanlal C. Setalvad, Rs. 100; Mr. R. H. Rao, Rs. 100; Mr. Shantidas Askuran, Rs. 100; Mr. Jamsetjee Ardaser Wadia, Rs. 100; Sir William Lamond, Rs. 100; Mr. Vicaji Dinshaw Taraporewala, Rs. 100; Mr. M. R. B. Jeejeebhoy, Rs. 51; Mr. R. Chinoy, Rs. 51; Sir Ness Wadia Rs. 50; Mrs. Naval Tata, Rs. 50; Messrs. Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India Ltd. Rs. 50; Messrs. Bennett Coleman & Co., Ltd., Rs. 50 and a large number of smaller donations.

MOTILAL KANJEE DEAD

Mr. Motilal Kanjee, B.A.,LL.B., J P., Managing Agent of Universal Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., died yesterday, at his residence at Cathedral Street, Bhuleshwar, Bombay.

Zanzibar Indians Protest Against Clove Bill

Left:—A mass meeting of Zanzibar Indians, held to protest against the Clove Bill, is seen here being addressed by Mr. Ibrahim Kassam, the Editor of "Zanzibar Voice". The Hon. Mr. Tayabali H. A. Karimjee, who walked out of the Council when the Bill is passed over the meeting. Photo to the right shows Mr. Tayabali speaking. Count Abdulla Shariff is sitting on his right, and other prominent Indians, on his left.



Indian community in Zanzibar observed complete hartal on 19th July. Photos show the utter absence of traffic on that day in two of the city's busiest streets.

MOTILAL KANJEE DEAD

A Pioneer Of Insurance Business In India

Mr. Motilal Kanjee, B.A., LL.B., J. P. Managing Agent of Universal Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., died yesterday, at his residence at Cathedral Street, Bhuleshwar Bombay.

His death at the age of 67 removes from the insurance business, one of its pioneers who introduced into India the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company of Canada. He was for over a quarter of a century the Agent of the Company and also the Managing Agent of the Universal Fire and General Insurance Company at the time of his death.

The manner in which he introduced the life assurance business and the business acumen displayed by him brought him to the forefront and won for him the esteem of his colleagues. He was one of those who constituted the first Board of Directors of the Central Bank of India Ltd., and of its sister Bank, the Union Bank of India Ltd.,

He was one of those few unassuming silent workers who have contributed to the building of the commercial life of this city.

Always of a philanthropic disposition, he made it one of his principal objects to devote his care and attention to the development and well-being of the Bombay Gowrakshak Mandali. He was a Trustee of many charity funds inaugurated for the benefit of his community.

He was once a member of the Municipal Corporation. He supported all endeavours to spread education and built at his own cost the Kanji Dharamsey High School at Chinchini and endowed several Scholarships to encourage higher education among the poor.

The Uthamana ceremony will be performed on Thursday (19th August) at his residence, 103, Cathedral Street, Bhuleshwar Bombay.

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Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1937

WARDHA PLANS

The main resolution formally adopted by the Congress Working Committee refer to the situation in Zanzibar and the Andamans prisoners. As was to be expected, the Committee urges the public of India in general and the commercial community in particular to boycott Zanzibar cloves. The clove dealers in Bombay and Calcutta have already given the lead in the matter by deciding to stop importing cloves from Zanzibar, and other dealers may be trusted to follow their lead, particularly in view of its endorsement by the Working Committee. As for the public, since cloves are an easily dispensable luxury the boycott should be an easy affair but is bound to make an impression on the Zanzibar Government. We do not know what the Government of India will do. Having committed themselves to a spurious settlement, they may now take up a passive attitude. But the Legislative Assembly will doubtless call upon them to put an embargo on Zanzibar cloves, as suggested by the Working Committee and the public in general.

Release Political Prisoners

As regards the Andamans prisoners, the Working Committee has rightly appealed to them to abandon their hunger-strike as the purpose for which the strike was started, namely, to focus public attention on their grievances, has been served. We trust the prisoners will immediately respond to the Committee's wishes which will doubtless be communicated to them by wire. The Committee has also demanded the full redress of their grievances. Though there may or may not be a resolution to that effect every Congress Ministry must have been urged to demand the immediate repatriation of the prisoners belonging to its province. If the Bengal Ministry fails to do likewise, irrespective of the continuation of the hunger-strike, it will be only digging its own grave. The question of the Andamans prisoners naturally leads to that of political prisoners in general, particularly those who are interned or externed or have their liberties curtailed without any judicial trial. The Working Committee has doubtless considered this question in the light of the Faizpur resolution. That resolution emphatically condemned "the unjust and inhuman policy of the British Government in India in keeping thousands of Indians in detention for indefinite periods without charge or trial" and demanded the release of such persons forthwith. Though the Working Committee has not published any hard and fast resolution on this subject, it must necessarily have instructed the Premiers of Congress Cabinets to release speedily all persons in the respective provinces restrained without a trial and, indeed, all political prisoners not proved guilty, in courts of law, of any acts of, or attempts at, violence. Interviewed on this subject, Premier Kher gave an assurance that the policy already adumbrated by the Congress would be followed without any change and that so far as Bombay was concerned the cases of men and bodies still under restriant were being examined. We have reason to feel confident that the amnesty, which for various reasons has been piecemeal, will soon be complete and include all political workers and bodies still under restraint and not convicted of any violence. It may even be hoped that it will be extended even to the so-called terrorists, in order to give them a chance to adjust their political methods to the changed regime.

Great Changes

It is obvious that the Working Committee has given its best consideration to the details of a constructive programme including prohibition, education, medical relief, cottage industries, relief to workers and peasants and such other items to which Congress has long been pledged. If definite resolutions have not been adopted on the subject, it is evidently with a view to allow some freedom to different provinces to adopt the general conclusions of the Committee to varying local conditions. Signs are not wanting to show that the general conclusions agreed to are of a radical character. Our special correspondent at Poona understands that the Bombay Ministry will soon undertake Legislation to improve the working conditions of industrial workers and decide upon mifiimum wages and maximum hours of work and will also legislate regarding security of service, insurance for workers, improvement of their housing conditions and removal of the burden of indebtedness of workers. The U. P. Government have already taken some radical steps to protect peasants in distress. Altogether the six Congress Cabinets may be trusted to publish soon proposals of far-reaching influence. There are certain subjects on which Congress needs expert advice, and consequently the Working Committee recommends the appointment of an Inter-Provincial Committee of Experts and also various committees of experts to deal with the more intricate aspects of national reconstruction, such as the prevention of floods, the possibilities of irrigation and hydro-electric works, development and control of industries. It is not possible to say more on this big subject here. This much is certain however, that great changes are in the air, and though for want of financial resources and adequate political power only a few of them may soon materialise, they will suffice to show what complete Swaraj can achieve.

The Future Of "Dufferin"

The Indian National Steamship Owners' Association has forwarded a very ably-argued letter to the Government of India regarding the employment of the ex-cadets of the "Dufferin." Government's attempt to reassure the public on this subject by means of the Press Notes, which were issued a few weeks ago, were not exactly successful, and the fact that the apprehensions in the public mind were very well-grounded is proved by the present memorandum. The facts and figures given in this document conclusively show that all is not well with the "Dufferin" cadets, and that unless Government take active steps to assure them suitable employment, the future not only of the cadets but also of the entire "Dufferin" scheme will be a matter of grave concern. An analysis of the figures supplied in the Government communique reveals that barely fourteen ex-cadets have been so far employed as officers by the non-Indian shipping companies. The rest have been taken by Indian shipping companies and by the Pilot Services. This avenue of employment is, however, naturally limited, and provision will have necessarily to be made with the British shipping companies, who practically enjoy a monopoly in Indian waters. For some reasons of their own, the Government of India have consistently avoided exerting pressure on foreign shipping firms towards this end, though some of them enjoy huge subsidies from the Indian Exchequer. Sir Joseph Bhore claimed that "the 'Dufferin' was in a very special sense a nation-building enterprise." Can Government honestly say that they are doing everything in their power to foster and advance it?

Franco To Use Poison Gas

While the eyes of the world have shifted from Madrid to Shanghai, the Spanish situation continues to be undecided Both parties claim victories, though neither has been able to make any really decisive advance. What is manifest, however, is that the Government forces are stoutly and bravely resisting the Fascist rebels despite the open help the latter have been receiving from Italy and Germany. It is, indeed, as Doctor Atal points out in a letter from Spain which we published yesterday, an epic stand against terrible odds. The news, however, that the rebels might start using poison gas causes alarm General Franco's imported men, who bombed innocent women and children in open cities, are not unlikely to go a step further and use the Devil's last weapon, too. What concerns us is whether even this latest manifestation of rebels' barbarism would not move the world conscience. The death-like apathy of the Non-Intervention Commission has now become almost its only invariable feature.

"OPIUM FOR SUICIDE"

Glaring Anomalies Of Excise Policy

(By "ROMANUSCIVIS")

It is a remarkable phenomenon that most suicides in this city prefer opium poisoning as the best means of self-destruction when there are other procedures that are practically non-expensive, perhaps less painful. The number of persons who kill themselves by taking an overdose of opium is any day overwhelmingly bigger than of those who hang themselves by the neck, cut their throats with a razor or knife, throw themselves before speeding trains, pour kerosene oil on their clothes and set fire to them or allow the primus stove to do it (the latter two modes are usually favoured by women for obvious reasons), to mention only a few of the common procedures. Then there are many deaths 'by misadventure' as the Coroner and his jury are pleased to describe them.

Excisable Law

Opium or, more accurately, the crude opium known as "balgoli" which is sold by licensed vendors in the city, is responsible for the highest percentage of successful or unsuccessful suicides, deaths both by 'misadventure' and by pure design. Yet, curiously enough, no one thinks of inquiring how even crude opium which is scheduled by the Excise authorities as one of the dangerous and of course, excisable drugs, is sold so openly as to be so easily available to both the suicides and parents of unfortunate children who are forced to dope them with it. The law punishes the wretched suicide if he (or she) is unlucky enough to miss death, but it takes no cognisance of the poisoning of infants and merely records the deaths of such infants as succumb to the deadly poison as deaths 'by misadventure'. Every death is a death by misadventure, whether 'natural' so-called, or suicidal: and we have merely to look around us to realize that life as it is inflicted on masses of humanity is probably the worst act of 'misadventure'.

Poisoning Infants

It is a well-known fact that hundreds of unfortunate babies whose only crime is that their parents are condemned to live in poverty under a social system of injustice and maldistribution of wealth are systematically poisoned with the administration of 'balgoli' which yields to the State good but tainted revenue. The poison quietens them so as to allow their poor mothers to sweat in the factories that furnish this city its dazzling facade of splendour, its luxury and wealth of the upper classes. It does not kill them downright—which is a pity—but opium would not be opium if it did not kill them in the long run or wreck the nervous system of these pitiable infants in a disastrous manner. Any humane person would prefer to have legalized infanticide to the tragic sight of these infants living under the deadly effects of the cruel poison. Does it not explain the high infant mortality, whatever the immediate cause of death? The real causative factor in a large number of cases is always opium-poisoning which aggravates the weak resistance to illness caused by criminal malnutrition from which the expectant and nursing mothers of the working class invariably suffer. The State revenue derived from this source is the most immoral and therefore intolerable under conditions of civilised existence.

Morphine Rules

In glaring contrast, however, to the facility with which crude opium could be bought openly, the restrictions imposed on the sale of drugs of the morphine—cocaine group manufactured purely for medical use are truly amazing. These drugs are used by qualified medical practitioners in exceptional cases where no other drug could control pain and have so far been available without great trouble once the rules governing their sale by licensed chemists were complied with. These rules have been framed under the powers vested in the local Government under the Dangerous Drugs Act of 1930 and Rule No. 26 clearly lays down conditions relating to prescriptions. But great hardship is involved recently in obtaining the morphine drug from licensed chemists, it is understood, because the excise executive are

(Continued On Page 10 Col. 5)

CHAMBERLAIN HAS BLUNDERED

His Policy Of Imperial Egoism

By H. N. BRAILSFORD.

A new Prime Minister has sat at Pitt's desk in Downing Street through several eventful months. In what direction is he guiding this Empire among the nations?

Two new departures arrest our attention. In his first speech as Premier in the Commons, Mr. Chamberlain made a rather unusual appeal for Germany's friendship. That, indeed, was all he said on this unique occasion, and he has since said it again.

A week ago he made an even more remarkable bid for Italian friendship in a personal letter to the Duce.

The rest of the record is negative. Japan is on the march again, but not even by a frank word will Mr. Chamberlain try to check her career of aggression.

There have been talks about world trade with the United States that have ended in the usual sterile common-places. Finally, the Spanish problem has entered a new and risky phase of dilatory and inconclusive talk.

What stands out, then, are these two friendly approaches to the Fascist Powers.

In many quarters Mr. Chamberlain's initiative is applauded as a contribution to the cause of peace. There is no great merit in remaining friends with our friends. The task of the peace-maker is to make friends with our enemies.

The danger comes from Italy and Germany. Ought we not, then to use all our wit and all our charity to reach a reconciliation here?

There is a broad truth in this view which we of the Left ought not to forget. But diplomatic reconciliations are more than amiable gestures. They must involve the discovery on both sides of a common purpose.

Two Powers cease to oppose each other because they acquiesce in each other's aims. Let us consider, then, what reconciliation with Italy involves.

The New Italy

The main ground of rivalry or quarrel is simple, but very difficult to remove. Until recently, Italy was a naval Power of minor rank, mainly dependent on sea-borne supplies for most of her raw material.

So long as the British Navy commanded the Mediterranean routes Italy was friendly, since that was for her the policy of safety. But it was a relationship that came near subordination.

To-day Italy has in her aircraft and submarines, acting from well-chosen bases, a new power of attack.

Secondly, since she acquired Libya and fortified the little island of Pantellaria, she can cut the Mediterranean route between Sicily and Africa.

Thirdly, she can from Libya launch an attack on Egypt by land and air.

In short, she can render any use of the Mediterranean for British purposes extremely precarious. If she established herself permanently in Malaga and Majorca she could make it equally unsafe for the French.

On the other hand, by establishing her Empire in Abyssinia she has placed herself in a new sense at the mercy of the Power that holds the Suez Canal. By closing it Britain could make her latest possession worthless and untenable.

Here, then, is a relationship based on strategy and geography in which hostility means mutual frustration. So close is the interlocking that neither Power can feel secure save on a footing of perfect intimacy and trust.

The present relationship is so intolerable to both sides that it must end eventually in one of two ways—in an explosion or in a return to the old unquestioned friendship, but this time on a footing of equality.

Each can injure, thwart and threaten the other at so many vital points that a doubtful, suspicious relationship must in the long run be unendurable.

Abyssinia Betrayal

What would restore the old confidence? Of course, the British Empire will have to swallow its pride (I will not say 'its principles') by an ungrudging recognition of the conquest of Abyssinia.

Of course, Italy will have to stop fostering Arab revolts by her broadcasts and her gifts of money and arms. But what about Spain?

I have been studying the recent statements in the Press that show the clearest signs of Foreign Office inspiration. They recognize two possible Italian aims in Spain.

First Italy may be trying to establish herself on Spanish territory, notably at Malaga and Majorca. That, in the view of the Foreign Office, is intolerable. Since it has already happened not only in these places but throughout Franco's territory. I suppose that Downing Street is content to wait until the war is over.

Then, if not sooner, all Italian troops must vanish and, presumably, no naval or aerial bases must be retained.

That is not an easy condition to ensure; a civil aerodrome run by an Italian service is soon adapted for military purposes.

Destroying "Communism"

The other Italian aim in Spain is that which Mussolini publicly professes. It can be stated in two ways, and usually the Duce's spokesman, Signor Gayda, treats the two as identical. **These are to** destroy 'Communism' in Spain, and to uproot Russian influence.

Such aims, the inspired journalists tell us, are perfectly compatible with Anglo-Italian friendship.

What do these phrases mean? There is no Communism in Spain, in the historic sense of this word. There is an able and energetic Communist Party, but it is pledged to the People's Front.

The slogan of the Republic is 'democracy'. Any Socialist measures that it adopts after victory will be carried by democratic process, and will be of a moderate Fabian type, with compensation to owners.

As for Russian influence, Moscow had neither Ambassador nor Consul in Spain before the Civil War. Her influence is due solely to the fact that she alone had the courage and generosity to help this struggling democracy in its hour of need.

How can an influence be uprooted that rests on gratitude? The only way is to ensure Franco's victory. In that event Italian

(Continued on page 9 Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

UNJUST.

At a public meeting at Jalalpur Kiknan last week Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Punjab Premier, stated that he had got into touch with some State prisoners and offered to release them if they gave an assurance that they would cease taking part in subversive activities. If such an assurance were forthcoming he would release those prisoners but not otherwise. Such an attitude towards State prisoners not tried before any court of law is utterly unjust and smacks of vindictiveness. The assurance demanded, besides being humiliating to the prisoners, amounts indirectly to an admission that they had in the past taken part in subversive movement, a confession of which unprincipled men might take unfair advantage in any future trials implicating the prisoners. Finally, why should it be an offence to change peacefully a particular ministry or even the present system of Government? If any assurance is necessary, it is from Government that hereafter at least they will not jail men with out a trial.

PROFESSION AND PRACTICE.

The resolution expressing the Chief Scout's teachings on "Scouting and Nationalism" passed at the International Scout Conference would be welcome, if it were not for the glaring contrast it provides to the actual practice of the Baden-Powell movement, particularly in India. No one can dispute the principle that scouting should stand for international co-operation and friendship, irrespective of creed and race and that any steps towards the militarization of scouting or the introduction in it of political aims should be entirely avoided. But the insistence of the Scout pledge on unquestioned service of "King and country" verily amounts to veiled conscription. Indian scouts, any way, are definitely discouraged from manifesting any patriotic zeal. Active participation in the national struggle is almost taboo and the Baden-Powell Association officials—who are almost exclusively drawn from the bureaucracy—have been known even to frown on any attempt to use Khaddar for Scout uniforms. In Britain, on the other hand, scouts are encouraged to further the "Buy British" movement. Thus it is difficult to reconcile the professions and practice of the Chief Scout and his followers. We have also not forgotten Lord Baden-Powell's remarks about India, which could hardly be calculated to foster international friendship.

BANNED BOOKS.

The Bombay Government have issued a communique stating that as they propose to cancel, where possible, orders in respect of books hitherto banned, the authors and publishers concerned should "submit their publications for the consideration of the Government." We interpret the communique to mean that the authors and publishers of the banned books should submit copies of the same to Government to enable them to see whether or not the ban on them deserves to be removed. But we fear that in many cases neither the authors nor the publishers might possess any copies of the banned books, the police having taken care before to lay hands on and confiscate every available copy. And supposing they possess single copies of the proscribed books, will they venture to part with them—we would not—when there is the possibility of the ban continuing and even the last copies being confiscated? However, an assurance may be given to the authors and publishers that, in any case, the copies now submitted by them, will be scrupulously returned. We are confident the present Government will give such an assurance as a matter of course and will also remove the ban on all books which do not incite violence or communal animosities.

MUCH-NEEDED REFORM.

It is encouraging to learn that the Minister for Local Self-Government has under immediate consideration a scheme which will effect radical improvements in the present composition and constitution of the Municipal and Local bodies in the Presidency. The Congress has always fought for the cause of adult franchise and it is but meet that the Congress Ministry should decide to institute this principle in the election to the local bodies. It goes without saying again that separate electorates will be done away with in the near future, though provision will be made for the reservation of seats for the minorities for some years to come. The system of nomination will also be necessarily dispensed with, and the local self-government institutions of the future can thus claim better to represent the public. Simultaneously with this reform, legislation will be undertaken providing for stricter supervision of the local administrations, so as to check mismanagement and corruption. We have no doubt sufficient opportunity will be given both to the public and the institutions concerned to make their recommendation on the proposed legislation.

Mr. Nurie And The Muslim League

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The only work before the Muslim League seems to be the condemnation of such Musalmans as have signed the Congress pledge and become Ministers in the Congress cabinets I want to confine myself to Bombay alone. Here the Muslim League has been carrying on an incessant propaganda against Mr. M. Y. Nurie. He never stood on the Muslim League ticket In fact he defeated, at the last elections, the very candidate put up by the League. To all intents and purposes he was an Independent and in accepting the Ministership he has acted independently with the sole purpose of serving the community and the province to which he belongs. He has declared so at a public meeting. Yet the League is after him with a vengeance. This time the League has gone a step further It is going to boycott every function in connection with the Governor on the ground that he accepted the nomination of Mr. Nurie without realizing that he did not command the majority of Muslim members of the Assembly. I am glad that the League has this time chosen a way which is different from the rut to which it is accustomed But will the League or any prominent member of it say honestly whether there exists a Musalman who has the backing of the majority of Muslim members of the Assembly? So far as I know, each member thinks himself to be a leader. All members are leaders without any following in the true sense of the term. The best course for

(Continued on page 10 Col 5)

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WITHOUT COMMENT.

"MR. GANDHI AND LORD LINLITHGOW ARE, IN THAT ORDER, THE TWO MOST INFLUENTIAL MEN IN INDIA TO-DAY. . . . MR. GANDHI HAS MORE EXPERIENCE OF VICEROYS THAN THE VICEROY HAS OF MR. GANDHI; HE HAS BEEN THE FRIEND OF ONE AND THE PRISONER OF SEVERAL. BUT, WHILE VICEROYS COME AND GO, MR. GANDHI MAINTAINS HIS INCREDIBLE INFLUENCE AMONG THE MASS OF THE INDIAN PEOPLE."

—"Manchester Guardian."

* * *

According to Bori Bunder Minor "the position taken up by the Bengal Government ought to command the support of every sane mind in the country."

And if it doesn't the Bengal Government have no lack of police lathis to enforce their own brand of sanity.

* * *

The Government of India are planning to open a central museum at Delhi.

In view of the impending advent of the Federation, the ruling princes of the States should be invited to provide the bulk of the specimens to be exhibited.

* * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, the Premier of the Panjab, is reported to have addressed a gathering of 40,000 Muslim at a town called Jalalpur Kikuan.

Don't ask us if there are 40,000 Muslims—or citizens of any denomination—in that little town. In any case the bulk of the audience could easily have consisted of Sir Sikander's numerous Parliamentary Secretaries, Private Parliamentary Secretaries and others of the Secretarial species.

* * *

Referring to the work of Congress Ministries in other provinces, Sir Sikander is said to have "contrasted that with what the Unionist Party had done in the Panjab."

The report does not mention if the statement was greeted with ironical cheers. Or, perhaps, a sense of humour was not among the strong points of the audience.

* * *

Almost The Truth.

LONDON, Aug. 16.

Reports that Britain has bound herself to adopt an attitude of neutrality in the Sino-Japanese conflict are not confirmed in British circles in London.

It is pointed out that the British Government is closely watching the situation and is ready to take whatever measures its future course may demand, *especially* in regard to the defence of British interests in China.—Reuter.

Substitute "exclusively" for the italicised "especially"—and you have a fairly correct reading of the situation.

* * *

A report received from China by mail refers to the mass meeting of a hundred couples which recently took place in Shanghai.

And now the unfortunate city is in the throes of yet another mass massacre.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has become a staunch supporter of Federation—at least that is what the Bori Bunder oracle has found out.

(2) The man who hit a dog has at last been discovered by a journalist who took Lord Beaverbrook's dictum too seriously.

* * *

He: "I dreamt last night that I proposed to you. What is that a sign of?"

She: "It's a sign that you've got more sense when you're asleep than when you're awake."

* * *

"Now tell me," said the teacher in the history lesson, "which ruler do you think commands the most respect?"

"Please, Miss, I think the one you are holding," replied Tommy.

Combined Land, Air And Sea Offensive

Japanese Warships Bombard Railway: Chinese 'Planes Prevent Landing Of Reinforcement

SHANGHAI, August 15.

WITH THE DAWN ALL-NIGHT LULL WAS SHATTERED BY THE ROAR OF ARTILLERY FIRE.

SIX JAPANESE BOMBERS ATTACKED HUNGJAO AERODROME AND THE VICINITY, WHILE OTHER JAPANESE MACHINES BOMBED THE REAR OF CHINESE POSITIONS WEST OF SHANGHAI. LATER JAPANESE BEGAN A COMBINED LAND, SEA AND AIR OFFENSIVE.

Guns from Japanese warships maintained a steady fire in the direction of Shanghai-Woosung Railway with the object of putting down the barrage to cover the landing of reinforcements from two passenger steamers.

To meet this contingency, 30 Chinese 'planes went up in the face of very fierce anti-aircraft fire, bombed Japanese headquarters and other strategic positions and subsequently flew over the Yangtse Estuary to prevent the landing of reinforcements.

In the meantime Japanese warships had completed the strafe and returned to the aircraft carrier.—Reuter.

MORE BRITISH TROOPS FOR CHINA

LONDON, Aug. 15.

At a Conference in the Foreign Office this morning between Sir Robert Vansittart and Directors of naval and military operations and a number of technical advisers it was decided to arrange for the evacuation of British civilians from Shanghai.

Instructions have been sent to British Consul-General empowering him to make provision for evacuation.

It was also decided to send further battalion of British troops from Hongkong to Shanghai.—Reuter.

CHINESE RAILWAYS BOMBED

SHANGHAI, Aug. 16.

Commander of Japanese naval forces has issued a proclamation warning all non-combatants irrespective of nationality to evacuate vicinity of Chinese aerodromes and adds that action will be taken against aircraft whether military or otherwise.

Japanese warplanes bombed Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow Railways.

Arthur Ross, first casualty among the volunteer corps, was hit by a stray bullet though not seriously.—Reuter.

SIX JAPANESE 'PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

NANKING, Aug. 15.

It is now reported that twelve Japanese planes and three-engined Heinkel bombers are believed to have come from aerodrome in Formosa and participated in to-day's air-raid.

They dropped two bombs on commercial aerodrome inside the city and five bombs on military aerodrome outside.

Two training planes were damaged and hangars slightly destroyed

Six squadrons of Chinese planes engaged the raiders and claim to have brought down six Japanese planes without loss of Chinese plane.

Chinese planes were newly bought abroad and pilots are newly trained.—Reuter.

Report That Britain Will Remain Neutral Denied

LONDON, Aug. 16.

Reports that Britain has bound herself to adopt an attitude of neutrality in the Sino-Japanese conflict are not confirmed in British circles in London

It is pointed out that the British Government is closely watching the situation and is ready to take whatever measures its future course may demand, especially in regard to the defence of British interests in China.

Information is being continually exchanged between the British French and United States Governments and consultation are taken about the best methods of exercising pacific influence on the adversaries.

It is hoped that the fact that China is the most important market for Japanese exports will carry some weight in Tokio where it should be realised that a general conflagration would cause the collapse of the Chinese market for a long time to come.

At the same time anything in the nature of international threat to Japan at present will only rouse national feeling and make it harder for moderate counsel to prevail.

Unavoidable Accident

According to a cable received at the Chinese embassy, Chinese spokesman at Nanking describes yesterday's bombing of international settlement by two Chinese 'planes as "an unavoidable accident".—Reuter.

687 KILLED IN SETTLEMENT

SHANGHAI, Aug. 16.

The death roll in yesterday's bombardment of Settlement and French Concession is now 687 as a result of the death of 200 of those injured yesterday.

Three Chinese were killed and 41 wounded in the settlement to-day by Shrapnel and four were killed and six wounded in the French concession. Most of the foreigners kept indoors.

Shanghai narrowly escaped another terrible tragedy this afternoon when a bomb from a Chinese 'plane, intended for the Japanese warship 'Izumo', fell in the Soochow Creek close to the General Hospital but did not explode.

The first batch of British are being evacuated to Hongkong by the P. and O. "Rajputana" to-morrow.

Under the caption "Women Must Go" the "North China Daily News" quotes Vice-Admiral Little as declaring: "Evacuation is vital to the needs of the moment."—Reuter.

SINGAPORE, Aug. 16.

The First Middlesex Regiment is standing by to leave for Hongkong.—Reuter.

FOOD SHORTAGE THREATENS SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI: August 16.

In Hongkong extensive preparation is being made for the reception of refugees from Shanghai when the first batch will leave liner "Rajputana" to-morrow.

Hotels, ballrooms and cabarets have been turned into dormitories. Hospitals are arranging to receive the wounded and sick. Shanghai is facing the prospect of serious food shortage. The market supplies are unable to reach the city.

The closure of banks is causing the usual monetary inconvenience while gas supply has been suspended to minimise the danger of fire. The Japanese have notified the Consular body that in view of the danger involved, bomb-carrying Japanese 'planes won't fly over the French concession or the International Settlement, southward of Soochow creek.—Reuter.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI: August 16.

A battalion of British troops are due to arrive from Hongkong on Saturday.

Meanwhile eight platoons of British marines and 'Blue Jackets' from cruisers "Suffolk" and "Cumberland" are being held as reserve in the International Settlement racecourse.

The French Consul-General will evacuate French women and children if the situation worsens but wholesale evacuation is not considered.—Reuter's Special.

72 CHINESE 'PLANES DESTROYED

TOKIO, Aug. 16.

An Admiralty Communique states that 72 Chinese Military 'planes and 17 hangers were destroyed by Japanese Naval and Air forces during the raids yesterday and to-day on the Chinese airbases at and near Shanghai, the Japanese losing 8 machines.

The Japanese Counsellor and his Staff and several newspaper correspondents are leaving for Nanking to-day on a foreign ship but a foreign office spokesman gave a non-commital answer to questions whether this meant the severance of diplomatic relations with China.—Reuter.

New Zealand All Out For 249

ENGLAND REPLIES WITH 86 FOR 3

Final Test At Oval: Robins' 4 Wkts. For 40

LONDON, August 16.

In second day's play in third and last Test Match between England and New Zealand, New Zealand were all out for 249 in their first inning.

At the close of play England had scored 86 for 3

In second day's play in the third and last Test Match of the present series between England and New Zealand at the Oval, the latter resumed their first innings and fared badly in the start, losing 4 wickets at 47.

Page-Roberts Partnership

Page and Roberts for the seventh wicket added 77 runs and improved matters.

Three Half-Centuries

New Zealand's batting honours were even shared between Donnelly, Page and Roberts, who contributed a useful 58, 53 and 50 respectively, while Robins was England's most successful bowler, capturing 4 wickets, returning an analysis of 14.1 overs, 2 maiden, 40 runs and 4 wickets.

NEW ZEALAND 1st Innings. 249
England 1st Innings (For 3 wkts.) 86

Attendance numbered 8,000, when the second day's play in the third Test match between England and New Zealand commenced today at the Oval. The sky was cloudless. The wicket is likely to be responsive to spin bowlers. The English fielding was brilliant. New Zealand made a bad start, the first wicket falling for the addition of only 2 runs to the overnight score. Vivian was caught by Ames behind the wicket off Gover for 13. (22-1-13).

Wallace joined Hadlee, and at 36, the latter was clean bowled by Mathews for 18, the ball hitting the middle and leg stump (36-2-18). Smart return by Washbrook accounted for the third wicket, Wallace being run out for 8 (42-3-8). Weir was caught in the slips by Mathews off Gover for 3 (47-4-3). Donnelly and Moloney were now together and with the total at 75 for four, both were batting with 19 and 10 respectively.

Donnelly and Moloney raised the score to 97, when Moloney was clean bowled by Hammond with a slow'un for 23 (97-5-23). 103 of the innings was sent up after two hours' play. Donnelly was joined by Page. At 145 Donnelly was caught by Hutton off Robins for 58 (145-6-58). He batted for 105 minutes and hit six fours. He scored chiefly with cuts.

At lunch Page and Roberts were batting with 21 and 15 respectively.

GOOD SEVENTH WICKET PARTNERSHIP

Attendance increased to 12,000 after lunch. 200 of the innings were reached in 210 minutes. The seventh wicket partnership was broken by Gover, who returned to the attack with the new ball. Roberts reached his individual 50 in 70 minutes. In the same over he was caught by Barnett at cover off Gover (222-7-50). Roberts' chief scoring strokes contained six fours. Seventh wicket partnership yielded 77 runs. The remaining 3 wickets fell for the addition of 27 runs. Robins claimed all the three wickets in seven balls conceding only one run. At 244 Tindill was bowled by Robins for 4 (244-8-4). Dunning was out at the same total for 0, being bowled by Robins (244-9-0). Innings came to a close when Page was caught by Washbrook at long-on off Robins for 53. Page played for 151 minutes in aggressive style and reached his 50 in 140 minutes hitting six fours. Cowie remained not out with 4.

The whole innings lasted 275 minutes. Tea was taken at the end of the innings.

SCORES

NEW ZEALAND (FIRST INNINGS)	
Vivian c Ames, b Gover	13
Hadlee b Mathews	18
Wallace (run out)	8
Weir c Mathews, b Gover	3
Donnelly c Hutton, b Robins	58
Moloney b Hammond	23
Page c Washbrook, b Robins	53
Roberts c Barnett, b Gover	50
Tindill b Robins	4
Dunning c Gover, b Robins	0
Cowie (not out)	4
Extras	15
TOTAL	249

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gover	28	3	85	3
Mathews	22	6	52	1
Goddard	10	2	25	0
Hammond	7	1	25	1
Robins	14.1	2	40	4
Hutton	2	0	7	0

ENGLAND: (FIRST INNINGS)	
Hutton c and b Vivian	12
Barnett c Hadlee, b Cowie	13
Washbrook l.b.w. (N), b Vivian	9
Compton (not out)	28
Hardstaff (not out)	23
Extras	1
Total (for 3 wkts. at close)	86

NORDMEER" LANDS ON LONG ISLAND

PORT WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.

"Nordmeer" landed on Long Island Sound, completing her first survey of the Atlantic from Horta (Azores), where she was catapulted from the mothership "Schwabenland", last night.—Reuter.

SPANISH SHIP SUNK

"Mysterious Submarine Flying Franco's Flag" Does It

CHANAK, Aug 16.

Eight shells followed by two torpedoes were poured into the hull of the Spanish steamer "Ciedead de Cadiz" by mysterious submarine near the entrance of Dardanelles. The steamer was sunk immediately.

The Captain and crew of 79 were rescued by a Soviet steamer. Captain of the "Ciudead de Cadiz" declares that the submarine was flying the flag of Gen. Franco. The vessel was proceeding to Valencia from Odessa with cargo of oil, motor lorries and foodstuffs.—Reuter.

REBELS RENEW ADVANCE

SALAMANCA, Aug. 16.

Insurgents who renewed their advance on Santander over the week-end, are now less than half a mile from Reinosa, 45 miles south of their objective.—Reuter.

WARDHA DECISIONS

(Continued from page 1.)

heard the representations from Bengal, desires to make it clear that there is nothing to prevent the minority Congress Party in the Provincial Assembly from co-operating with other groups in the Bengal Assembly for general or specific purposes in connection with the Parliamentary work in the Legislatures.

But, such co-operation must not involve any sacrifice of Congress principles or policy and should aim at strengthening the Congress Opposition in such Legislatures.

It should be borne in mind, however, that such co-operation does not involve commitments regarding the possible formation of a Ministry.

As regards the day-to-day work of the Congress Parties, the leaders of the Parties have been given ample latitude subject to the general policy as laid down by the Working Committee."

Inter-Provincial

Co-operation

The Working Committee recommends to the Congress Ministries the appointment of committees of experts to consider urgent and vital problems, the solution of which is necessary for any scheme of national reconstruction and social planning. Such a solution will require extensive surveys and collection of data as well as a clearly defined social objective. Many of these problems cannot be dealt with effectively on a Provincial basis and the interests of the adjoining provinces are interlinked.

RIVER SURVEYS.

Comprehensive river surveys are necessary for the formulation of a policy to prevent disastrous floods, to utilise water for purposes of irrigation, to consider the problem of soil erosion, to eradicate malaria and for the development of hyro-electric and other schemes. For this purpose, the whole river valley will have to be surveyed and investigated and a large-scale State planning resorted to. The development and control of industries require also joint co-ordinated action on the part of the several Provinces.

The Working Committee advises, therefore, to begin with that an Inter-Provincial Committee of experts should be appointed to consider the general nature of the problems to be faced and to suggest how and in what order these should be tackled.

This Expert Committee may suggest the formation of a Special Committee or Boards to consider each such problem separately and to advice the provincial Government concerned as to the joint action to be undertaken.

'CANE-GROWERS' PROBLEMS.

In particular, the Working Committee wishes to draw the attention of the Governments of the U. P. and Bihar to the urgent necessity of taking immediate action in regard to the Sugar Industry, in order to prevent a repetition of the recent happenings, which brought calamity and widespread misery to 'cane-growers in these two Provinces. The two Governments concerned should take immediate steps to appoint a committee consisting of experts and those concerned with the industry to investigate the problem and suggest ways and means to control and co-ordinate the industry and to utilise such bye-products as are being wasted to-day.

The minimum price of 'cane should be fixed and the interest of 'cane-growers protected by encouraging their organisation, as well as in other ways.

The attention of the other Provinces is also drawn to this problem of the sugar industry.

The question of a moratorium in regard to debt also involves inter-Provincial consideration."—A. P.

BOMBAY GOVT. PLANS

(Continued from Page 1.)

ker Mavlanker has suggested to the Assembly Secretariat that they should have Marathi and Gujrati official reporters also hereafter. Till now the Secretariat maintained only English knowing official reporters.

I have just had occasion to have a talk with someone who ought to know everything about Government's attitude towards Industrial Labour.

INDUSTRIAL LABOUR.

I am able to state that Government will, in the immediate future issue a communique declaring publicly Government's acceptance in toto the declaration in the Election Manifesto regarding industrial labour It appears that Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher and Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda have been busy during the last few days drafting out the Bombay Government's policy regarding industrial labour and according to information from Wardha, it was placed before the Working Committee and was approved of. It appears that the policy of all six Congress Governments on that question will be the same.

Bombay will, in the near future, make a declaration saying that it feels its duty to follow the programme and policy enunciated in the Congress Election Manifesto. In the near future, Government proposes to bring in legislation which would decide upon minimum wage for worker, security of service and maintenance of those industrial workers who been incapaciated. Legislation will also allow fullest freedom of action to workers. The legislation will also aim at improving housing conditions of industrial workers and Government will take immediate action to remove the burden of indebtedness of the working class. Government will also immediately undertake an enquiry in the centres where there are complaints of low wages and take action to prevent strikes taking place in these centres

FOR SOCIAL LEGISLATION.

An Enquiry Committee will also be set up to collect material for bringing forward legislation for social legislation of workers like sickness insurance, old age insurance, and disability insurance. Some sort of legislation is also contemplated to avert strikes. This would be brought about by imposing some sort of obligation both on the employers as also workers and labour leaders so that they might arrive at a amicable settlement on matters of dispute without the necessity of either strikes or lockouts.

Government will do everything in its power for the healthy growth of trade unionism and take measures for education of industrial workers and will try their best to implement the programme of immediate prohibition amongst the workers

Government also will bring forth legislation to control rents.

Create Deadlock On Federation Issue

B. P. C. C. Plan For Congress Cabinets

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at its adjourned meeting on Monday passed a resolution urging:—

A resolution should be introduced in the Provincial Assemblies declaring that they do not desire to participate in Federal scheme.

It further says:—

"Should the Government seek to hold elections in the Provinces which have adopted such a declaration over the heads of the Provincial Assemblies and Cabinets, the Congress Ministers in those Provinces should create a dead-lock on that issue by tendering their resignations."

Prevent Federation

The resolution further reiterated "the Congress resolve to prevent the inauguration of the Federation contemplated by the Government of India Act, 1935, and declares as its considered opinion that all activities of Congress Parties in the Provincial Legislatures, whether in office or outside, should be directed on those lines."

The adjourned meeting of the B.P.C.C. meeting was presided over by Mr. P. R. Lele in the unavoidable absence of the President and Vice-President of the B.P.C.C. The meeting was sparsely attended.

The above resolution regarding the condemnation of the Federation is an outcome of a resolution passed at the Joint Session of the B.P.C.C. and the D.C.C.'s held recently and amended amply herein by Messrs S. K. Patil and M. R. Masani.

MASANI'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Masani moving his amendment regarding the deadlock said that it would be an effective threat against forcing the unwanted Federal constitution down their throats. He hoped it would be acceptable since it did not go an inch beyond the Congress policy, as adumbrated in the Congress election Manifesto.

Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel seconded the amendment. He said that the Governors would take their own risks if they persisted in a bureaucratic manner in thrusting the Federation on the country.

PLAN FOR DEADLOCK.

Mr. S. K. Patil accepted the amendment of Mr. Masani with pleasure as it clearly demonstrated that they had a plan to create deadlock on the Federation issue. That course was the only logical position. The Working Committee had not laid down any clear line on the issue, perhaps they had thought it was too early.

He with great pleasure agreed with the amendment as it was a proper and auspicious time to influence and mould public opinion on the issue.

The resolution was unanimously passed.

Another resolution adopted at the meeting related to the work before the Congress Ministries and Congress Committees.

LABOUR WORKERS AND ORGANISATIONS.

It called upon the Ministers to implement the Election Manifesto by releasing all political prisoners, including Labour workers, and remove the ban on Labour organisations.

It stated that the B.P.C.C. should link up mass struggle with the work inside the legislature by organising mass meetings popularising the programme put forward in the Election Manifesto.

The D.C.C.'s should be directed to follow.

LINK WITH THE MASSES.

The resolution reads as under-

It should be the task of the Congress Ministries wherever formed to put into immediate effect the agrarian and Labour programme of the Congress as outlined in the Congress Election Manifesto and the Karachi and Faizjur Resolutions of the Congress, as well as release all political prisoners and detenus, withdraw all restrictions imposed on political and labour workers and labour organisations and repeal all repressive laws which constitute a standing menace to the democratic rights and civil liberties of the people and for this purpose the B. P. C. C. directs the District Congress Committees to organise meetings to popularise the programme put forward in the Election Manifesto and the Wardha Resolution and thus link the mass struggle with the work inside the Legislatures."

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The following resolutions about the coming Municipal election in the City were recorded and were referred to the Sub-Committee set up for the purpose by the B P. C. C. at a previous meeting.

"While selecting the candidates for the ensuing Municipal elections efforts should be made to secure the maximum co-operation of the Trade Unions in the City."

"A Committee consisting of the representatives of the B. P. C. C., the District Congress Committees and the B. P. T. U. C. be constituted to draw up representations to the Congress Legislature Party and to draw its attention to immediate problems that require legislative action."

REMOVE RESTRICTIONS.

Mr. Madan Shetty moved a resolution about restrictions placed on Labour leaders as a result of the last Textile general strike.

The resolution as amended by Mr. S. K. Patil is as follows:—

"The B. P. C. C. invites the urgent attention of the Congress Ministries to the orders issued under the special Powers Act against Labour workers like Messrs. Anant Shetty, Deshpande, Mirajkar, Adhikari, Joglekar, Ghate and others and expects the cancellation of these orders at an early date."

Mr. Madan Shetty said that the release of those externed would only strengthen the hands the Congress.

Mr. Patil explained that there seemed to be administrative difficulties. No Ministry could afford to neglect an issue of that character. It was a timely reminder they were giving through that resolution.

A letter received from the Secretary B. P. T. U. C., criticising the office decision was recorded.

GRANT FOR STUDY CIRCLES.

A grant of Rs. 25 per month for three months was made to the Labour Sub-Committee to carry on its work of study circles, etc.

Another resolution approved of the Rules of the "F" Ward D. C. C. as submitted by them with the exception of Rules 9 (b) and 19, which related to Taluka Congress Committees and action on them, as the necessary provision was made in the B. P. C. C. Constitution.

Death Of A Khoja Merchant

We regret to announce the death which occurred on Sunday of Mr. Abdullahbhoy Hajibhoy Vishram at his residence at Cuffe Parade, Bombay. The deceased was the Managing Director of the Indian Silk Mills Company Ltd., Colaba.

SAXENA INDICTS ANDAMAN POLICY

"Heartless And Callous Attitude".

CORRESPONDENCE WITH VICEROY.

Lord Linlithgow's Laboured Apologia

SIMLA, Aug. 16.

The following are extracts from correspondence between Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M. L. A., and the Viceroy regarding the Andamans hunger-strike:—

From Mr. Mohanlal Saxena to the Viceroy dated Lucknow, August 7:—

"I hereby desire to draw your pointed attention to the tragedy that is being enacted in the Andamans and seek Your Excellency's personal intervention to avert it. At the outset I may state that I consider the action of the hunger-strikers untimely and have appealed to them to suspend the hunger-strike for the present. Still I do not think the responsibility of the Government of India is in any way less for it.

After referring to the Indian Jails Committee's recommendation to abolish Andamans as a Convict Settlement, Mr. Saxena says:—

DUTY OF GOVT.

In 1933 the prisoners and "per force" to resort to a hunger-strike in the course of which three of them succumbed to death. Since then the question of Andamans prisoners has been constantly before the Government in one form or other. No doubt certain concessions have been made in the matter of treatment, but the fact remains that the confinement of prisoners in cellular jail in the Andamans has resulted in very great hardship and suffering to the prisoners. Time and again they have sent memorials and petitions for repatriation and more human treatment but to no effect. Their complaints have been suppressed. If only Your Excellency could see them they would reveal their pitiful tale of woe and misery. They made representations to the Government of India and the Bengal Government through officials and non-officials, who happened to visit Andamans during this period, but even then remained unheeded. I put it to your Excellency, after all this, is the Home Department justified in saying that the Government are not going to be influenced by mass petitions from prisoners, specially in matters of broad policy?

PROVOKING DISPLAY.

Proceeding Mr. Saxena says:—

"I am pained to write to you that I have been reliably informed that the most provoking display of preparedness for all eventualities was made by authorities in Andamans. Not only prisoners were informed that Government would not yield even if all of them died, but a show of preparations for the cremations of their dead bodies were also made. I understand it is this provocation, which was principally responsible for swelling the number of hunger-strikers from four on July 24 to 187 on July 28. Such conduct on the part of the authorities, if true, can, in no circumstances, be justified and deserves severe notice. I trust Your Lordship will agree with me that whatever the responsibility of the local Government be in the matter of release of prisoners, the Government of India are entirely responsible for their confinement in the Andamans and as such they cannot be absolved of their responsibility in allowing things to have taken a tragic and ugly turn. The poet truly voiced the feelings of every patriotic Indian when, in the course of a speech at Calcutta, he held the Government of India responsible for the Andamans tragedy. Even now if the Government agreed to repatriation the hunger-strikers may be persuaded to give up the hunger-strike.

CHANGED CONDITIONS

And I ask Your Lordship to tell me in all fairness, why should it not be possible for the Government to do so? Whatever little justification there might have been for their deportation to the Andamans in the past there are none now in view of the changed conditions in India and also in view of the radical change their own opinions have undergone in the matter of terrorism as a means for the political and economic emancipation of India.

"HEARTLESS AND CALLOUS"

"In the end I may tell Your Lordship that during the recent times nothing has moved the people so much as the question of treatment and release of political prisoners. And if the Government persist in their heartless and callous attitude in the matter, the people shall never forgive those, who are responsible for the silent and painful death by inches of these brave countrymen of theirs, and it is needless to say that the tragedy is bound to have great repercussions on the future course of events and likely to widen the existing gulf between India and England. I hope Your Lordship will take all these facts into consideration and order the repatriation of political prisoners as soon as possible to avoid any tragic developments and consequent bitterness. Thanking Your Lordship."

VICEROY'S REPLY

SIMLA: August 16.

Writing from the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on August 13, the Viceroy replied:—

"Dear Mr. Saxsena,—I am obliged to you for your letter of the 7th instant, which I received on the 11th. I and my Government fully share your desire to avert a tragic end to the hunger-strike in the Andamans, which has caused us real and deep concern: but I shall endeavour to explain why we do not feel the acceptance of the demands of the hunger-strikers is the method to adopt for this purpose. Your letter suggests, however, that there is some misunderstanding as to the true position on certain points and I will, in the first place, endeavour to deal with these.

THEIR CRIME

Everyone of these prisoners has been convicted by courts after the due process of trial. About hundred of them were convicted of dacoity, including dacoity with attempt to cause death and conspiracy to commit dacoity. Of the remainder over sixty were convicted of murder, attempt to murder or conspiracy to murder. Of the remainder a majority were convicted of illegal possession of arms and explosives or of waging war against the King. You speak in your letter of 'the radical change' which the opinions of prisoners "have undergone in the matter of terrorism". I do not, of course, know your authority for this supposition: I can only say that information available to me (and deeply concerned as I am that no injustice should be done, I have made the most careful and anxious enquiry) has satisfied me, to my regret, that the prisoners have given no sign whatever of any such change; and that, indeed, so far from this being the case, their attitude has on a number of occasions indicated the same defiant and violent spirit, which led them to commit the crimes for which they have been sentenced.

ANDAMANS HEALTH RECORD

"You refer to the unhealthiness of the Andamans and I welcome the opportunity of dealing with this allegation, which has I know frequently been made, but for which, in fact, there is no solid basis. Measures taken at considerable cost since the Jails' Committee reported sixteen years or more ago have resulted in so great an improvement in conditions that the Cellular Jail so far from being unhealthy has a record with which few jails in India can compare.

Proceeding the Viceroy says:—

REPATRIATION QUESTION.

I now turn to the method which you suggest for inducing prisoners to give up the hunger-strike—namely, that Government shall surrender to their demand for repatriation. "You ask why it should not be possible for the Government to do so. In reply to this I will not stress the fact that the Government of India are not the only Government concerned. But I would emphasise the obligations of the Government to the community to protect it against violence and crime: and I would ask you whether, however great one's anxiety to see a happy termination to the hunger-strike, it is not clear that surrender to this demand would encourage, and with reason, these prisoners to believe that any demand—even a demand for release—could be enforced by similar methods: and would equally encourage any other determined body of convicts in the belief that they could successfully follow the same methods.

I have been concerned to reply at such length to your letter because I appreciate the motive behind it and the sincere and disinterested anxiety felt by you, and no doubt by many others, that what you call a "tragic end" should be averted. Whatever differences there may be between us in other respects in our estimate of the position, on this point I and the members of my Government have no reservations. The decision we have most reluctantly felt obliged to take is based on the conviction that the sooner this decision is recognised by the prisoners as definite and final the more hope there is that they will give up this violent attempt to dictate the terms of their confinement. Were the Government to give way the gain would be illusory and momentary: the device of hunger-strike would be established as one to be adopted on any occasion: more prisoners might be tempted to follow this example (even as its example has already been followed in other jails) with result that when authority had in the end to be asserted the consequences might be tragic not only to those now acting in defiance of it, but also to many others

As the matter is of great public interest, I assume you will have no objection to the publication of your letter and of my reply, and I propose accordingly to release them to press once my reply has had time to reach you. —Yours Sincerely, Linlithgow."—A.P.

Andaman Day Echo In Bengal Assembly

Congress Adjournment On Lathi Charge Turned Down

CALCUTTA: August 16.

The Bengal Legislative Assembly to-day rejected by 133 votes to 72 the Congress adjournment motion to discuss the situation arising out of the Police lathi-charge on the "Andamans Day" procession on Saturday afternoon.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

The Bengal Legislative Assembly granted permission to Dr. J. M. Das Gupta, to move the adjournment of the House to discuss the situation arising out of the police lathi charge on the Andamans Day procession on Saturday last.

The Home Minister Sir Nazimuddin, raised a point of order maintaining that the matter was not of urgent public importance also that the incident was not of a continuing nature.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, on behalf of the Opposition pointed out that the effect of the police notification, banning the processions was of a continuing nature.

The Speaker overruled the Home Minister's objection and held the motion in order and fixed 6 p.m. to-day for discussion.

CHARGE AGAINST POLICE.

Dr. J. M. Das Gupta, acting president of the Bengal Provincial, Congress Committee moving the adjournment motion said that "lathies were indiscriminately used and the charges were so severe that the streets were littered with shoes left by the processionists. The speaker characterised the conduct of the police as "uncultured and shameful piece of violence."

He added that the Deputy Commissioner of Police, who was present on the spot told Dr. Das Gupta that his orders were definite and that he would not allow the processionists, even singly, to go throughout the prohibited area to the Town Hall with flags flying or return to the City in that fashion.

MINISTER'S DEFENCE.

Sir Nazimuddin, the Home Minister, defending the police action said that the police first tried to persuade the processionists to disperse when brickbats and soda-water bottles were thrown at the police, seven of whom were injured as a result of it. All efforts in persuading the crowd to disperse having failed, the police used force. The Minister quoted the Chief Minister of Orissa, who told the men the other day that as long as they did not interfere with the maintenance of Law and Order, the police would not interfere with their activities. The Calcutta police took action, because there was interference with the maintenance of law and order.

The Home Minister added that it was unfortunate and against all conceptions of Indian civilisation that women should have been utilised in this fashion and brought into such processions, when the organisers knew that there was every likelihood of a breach of the peace.

Gandhiji stepping out of Seth Jamnalalji's bungalow after the deliberations of the Working Committee at Wardha.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan proceeding to the Congress Working Committee meeting accompanied by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

Shrimati Kasturbai Gandhi arriving at Seth Jamnalalji's bungalow at Wardha on Sunday.

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel and Syt. Shankarrao Dev, the Maharashtrian leader, who, because of a nasty fall he had recently suffered, is still unable to move his right arm properly, are seen here talking to Seth Jamnalal Bajaj at the latter's bungalow at Wardha, on Sunday.

MINIATURE FLAGS IN BENGAL COUNCIL

Minister Sarkar Accepts Present From Mr. Dutt

CALCUTTA, Aug. 16.

In compliance with the direction by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Legislature, all Congress Members of the Upper House wore miniature Congress flags on their persons when they attended the sittings of the Council to-day. Mr B. C. Dutt, Deputy Leader of the Party, placed one such flag on the person of the Hon. the Finance Minister, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, who silently accepted it.—United Press.

CONGRESSMEN PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Alleged Assault On Public Servants

CALCUTTA, Aug. 16.

Mr. J. M. Das Gupta, acting President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, and ten others arrested on Saturday last, following a lathi-charge on the processionists near the High Court, were cnarged to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate with having obstructed a public street, disobeyed the Police Commissioner's order by entering the area within the mischief of the order, and assaulted public servants namely, police-men, with lathis, shoes, etc. The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The defence case is that the processionists carried Congress flags which the Police could not tolerate. The Police asked them to proceed by batches of 10 through the prohibited area to reach the Town Hall with lowered flags, which they refused. They squatted on the road, whereupon the Police dispersed them with a lathi-charge and arrested the accused from a crowd of 2000 people.

Dr. Das Gupta cited the Deputy Commissioner of South District and the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee as defence witnesses.

The case adjourned till August 23.—United Press.

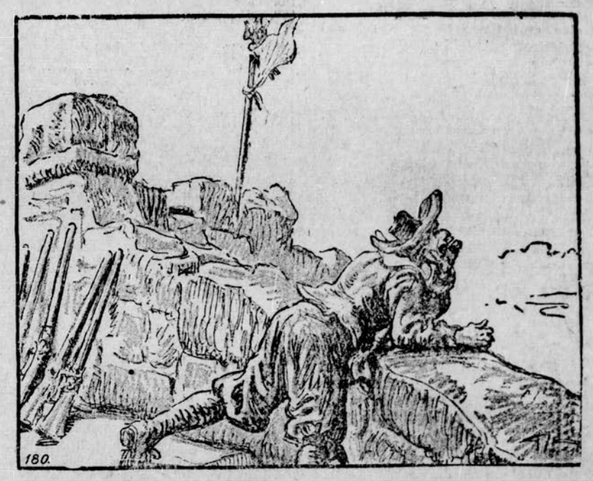
MIDNAPORE BAN LIFTED

MIDNAPORE: (By Mail).

Mr. B. R. Sen, District Magistrate of Midnapore, has withdrawn, as an experimental measure, the order passed in August 1934, on the Hindu house-holders living within the limits of the Chatal Municipality to report the arrival and departure of all Hindus between the ages of 14 and 30 within three hours to the officer-in-charge of the local thana.

This restrictive order was passed as one of the measures for coping with the political situation arising in the district after the assassination of Mr. B. E. J. Burge, I.C.S., then District Magistrate of Midnapore.—A. P.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS



D'ARTAGNAN AND THE CARTE BLANCHE

With a trembling nand D'Artagnan unfolded the paper and read:

It is by my order and for the good of the State that the bearer of this has done what he has done.

"That is in fact a real absolution according to rule," said Aramis.

"This paper must be torn up," said D'Artagnan, who felt as if he has just been reading his own sentence of death.

"By no means," said Athos, "I would not relinquish it for all the gold pieces that could lie on it."

"And what do you think she will do now," asked the young man.

"Why," Athos answered carelessly, "she is probably going to write to the cardinal that an infamous musketeer named Athos has taken her safe-conduct from her by force I dare say she will advice him to get rid of this Athos and his two friends, Aramis and Porthos.

TO ARMS!

"The cardinal will then remember that we three have crossed his path so often, and one fine morning he will arrest D'Artagnan and send us to keep him company in the Bastille for fear he should feel lonely."

"I say," said Porthos, "don't make such dreary jokes"

"I'm not joking," answered Athos

"It seems to me it would be less pity to twist that damned Milady's neck than to kill those poor devils of Huguenots. They have committed no other crime than singing in French the same psalms we sing in Latin."

"What says the abbot?" asked Athos quietly.

"I am entirely of Porthos's opinion," replied Aramis.

"And I too," said D'Artagnan.

The friends were unanimous as to the necessity of getting rid of Milady.

"I have an idea," said D'Artagnan.

Just then they were interrupted by Grimaud's cry: "To arms!"

Condition About Apology Rejected

Nariman Wants Protection For Witnesses

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement to the Press:—

Since the publication of Mahatma Gandhi's offer for an inquiry by himself, I have been receiving numerous requests to publish my replies to his letter and to publicly declare my attitude on this question. I do not think it advisable to publish my replies at this stage, but I do feel that I ought to publicly make clear my attitude and position so as to avoid any misunderstanding in the future.

1. I accepted the offer on the understanding that the Working Committee and the President should sanction this procedure and my participation should not be construed as a further attempt to defy Delhi Working Committee Resolution. The President during his last visit to Bombay has given that permission in writing and hence that difficulty is solved.

1934 ASSEMBLY ELECTION ECHO.

2. I have also insisted upon an inquiry simultaneously into 1934 Central Assembly Election affair. That is agreed to and I will submit my statement with regard to that matter also

3. I have definitely rejected the conditions about tendering "an apology making a confession of alleged weakness and supposed wrong done to the public and Sirdar and other colleagues." This is prejudicing and prejudging the issue before the inquiry has started and imposes discriminating terms as similar conditions are not imposed upon the other party in case they fail to establish more serious charges against me. I most emphatically deny the allegation of any wrong done by me to anybody nor is there any occasion for "confession" of any "weakness" on my part. I have complained that the position is reversed and aggrieved party is looked upon as a culprit. Though this attitude is most disappointing and discouraging, still I have agreed to submit my statements provided this extraordinary and humiliating conditions are not made a condition precedent to the inquiry. I will certainly abide by the findings of the inquiry and take political consequences whatever they may be.

4. The proceedings—that is the statements submitted by me should be allowed to be published after the findings so that the public may have an opportunity also of knowing my case.

5. I should be informed and given an opportunity to explain and defend with regard to any new allegations or points advanced by my opponents in the course of these proceedings

PROTECTION FOR WITNESSES.

6. Under the peculiar and difficult circumstances when witnesses will find themselves in a very embarrassing position, I have asked for some protection and assurance to the witnesses and also requested Mahatmaji to issue an appeal to all members of Legislatures and others to help in the inquiry and disclose to him the facts and circumstances within their knowledge. This may to some extent remove the natural hesitancy on the part of many intending witnesses. This request is so far not granted. Nevertheless I will submit my statements in a day or two before leaving for Poona.

MORE POWERS FOR LOCAL BODIES

Elections Postponed To Effect Change

POONA, Aug. 15.

The election to all the Municipal and local bodies all over the Presidency, it is understood, is likely to be suspended for about six or more months as the Government intend to introduce a new system of election to these bodies.

It is understood that orders will be issued by the Hon. Mr. Patil, the Minister for Local Self-Government, extending the life of the present local bodies pending the necessary legislation incorporating the Government's proposals.

It is learnt that Mr. Patil has under consideration a scheme of Municipal franchise based on adult suffrage and on the principle of joint electorate with reservation of seats for the minorities for some years.

Simultaniously with the widening of the franchise and increasing the responsibilities of local bodies stricter supervision of their activities will be enforced so as to eliminate corruption and maladministration.

It is stated the Government will invite the opinion of the bodies concerned before coming to any final decision. Meantime orders may be issued for the preparation of new electoral rolls.

MINISTERS BACK IN POONA.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Home Affairs, the Hon. Mr. Desai, Revenue Minister and the Hon. Mr. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government returned to Poona to-day from their tours of the districts.—A. P.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

If your Chemist cannot supply you, write Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Fields and Factories

SOME IRRIGATION PROBLEMS

Important Development Discussed By Central Board

Progress with research work that has a bearing on the prosperity of the 50,000,000 farmers and peasants whose livelihood depends on irrigation, was discussed at a recent meeting in Simla of the Research Committee of the Central Board of Irrigation

Important developments affecting water-logging, cavities under weirs, aerial photography and wireless were among the many subjects on the agenda

LAND RECLAMATION.

Dealing with land deterioration and reclamation, it was shown that experiments in the Punjab Irrigation Research Institute point to the fact that much greater importance must be attached to atmospheric humidity. Other experiments have been conducted which show that water-logging can only take place when the thickness of soil over the sand is so thin that water can be raised from the sand to the soil surface by capillary or other forces. This has led to the conclusion that when in the digging of a canal the bed is below the level of the thickness of soil, then seepage will be excessive. It was suggested that in such cases the course of the canal should be altered or it should be lined.

A problem which has troubled irrigation engineers for many years has been the difficulty of estimating whether a weir is sound or not. Hitherto the only means has been to remove a portion of a weir to see if cavities have developed underneath. As a result of experiments it has been found that it is possible to use wireless waves to detect cavities under weirs. The theory is that wireless waves are partially reflected from surfaces, and when reflected from the bottom of a cavity the difference in the distance of reflection might be analysed by an oscillograph.

Interesting experiments in aerial photography have been carried out in connection with the reclamation of salt affected land. By this means it has been found possible to distinguish the extent to which salt-affected land has increased since the introduction of irrigation. It is believed that this method will prove of great value in obtaining a record quickly of the original and present conditions of irrigated areas. It was considered desirable to have periodical surveys of this description in order to maintain a record of areas affected by salt, so that any increase or decrease may not be overlooked. It was suggested that such photographs would also be of great value in river-training and harbour problems.

IRRIGATION

The possibility of less water being required for irrigation purposes in the future was touched upon. In this case it was pointed out that at the beginning of an irrigation scheme a large proportion of water was used in permanently increasing the moisture content of the soil. When the maximum saturation of soil has been reached, it is believed that it will be possible to reduce water allowances without affecting the yield of crop or the intensity cultivation.

Encouraging results were reported from the Punjab and United Provinces in connection with a cheap method of preventing seepage from canals. It has been found that the application of sodium carbonate to canal beds where the soil contains more than a minute percentage of exchangeable calcium results in a reduction of loss of water by 35 per cent. The cost of this process varies from 5½ annas to 14 annas ten pies per 100 sq. ft. This action of sodium carbonate extends to the depth of 1 foot, and is still effective though applied over six months ago. Experiments with molasses for the same purpose are still under investigation, but so far have not been found very successful.

"PALESTINE DAY" IN MADRAS

Numerous Processions With Black Flags

MADRAS, Aug. 16.

Palestine Day was observed last evening when mass meetings of Muslims were held at the Triplicane beach, Bakhari Sahib, M.L.A., presiding.

A feature of the meeting was the numerous processions with 'black flags' which were taken out in the evening to Triplicane, the venue of the meeting, where a black flag demonstration was staged.

Basheer Ahmed Sayeed moved the principal resolution emphatically protesting against the contemplated partition of Palestine and requesting the League of Nations to adopt such measures as would satisfy the Muslim demands and ensure the establishment of an independent Arab state in the entire territory of Palestine.—A. P.

(Continued from Col 7)

before and he was all along gloomy after the incident.

It may be noted that he rendered yeoman's services to the Police Department in the hectic days of the C. D. Movement.

MINISTER'S ADVICE TO STUDENTS

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT: August 14.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai was invited by the college authorities to address the collegians. He was presented with a purse by the students, but he returned the same thanking them for the same.

He said that it was of no use if their shouts of "Inquilab Zindabad" were to remain hollow and were not to materialise into action. Their shouts of "Long Live the Revolution" were inconsistent with their beggarly cravings for jobs.

He asked the students to ennoble themselves in the ideals of simplicity and sacrifice. He told them to reduce their Western standards of living in no way matching with the abject poverty of the country.

He asked the students not to indulge in the vagaries of complacency but train themselves in ideals of discipline. Then he proceeded for his Bardoli tour amidst applause, acclamation and cheers.

"Enthusiastic Reception At Broach

(From Our Correspondent)

BROACH: August 12.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, came on an official tour to Broach to-day by the Fast-Passenger.

He was received on the station by Mr. Punjabi, the Collector, the District Superintendent of Police, the Assistant Collector, Honorary Magistrates and leading gentlemen of the city. On the Down platform, Dr. Chandulal Desai and Mr. D N Desai, M.L.A., received Mr. Morarji and also the Local and District Congress workers, Merchants' Association and Students' Mandal.

CHAMBERLAIN HAS BLUNDERED

(Continued From Page 6)

(and German) influences will replace Russian.

From that, Downing Street may be prepared, hoping doubtless to buy a share of influence for itself with a loan to Spain.

Threat To Russia

But from this point, Signor Gayda's exposition of Italian policy takes a wider sweep. It looks beyond the Mediterranean; it is European.

It is based on the 'Rome-Berlin axis.' It does not wish to exclude France; on the contrary, it seeks to enlist her in the defence of "civilization."

One knows what Fascists mean by 'civilization', they mean the existing capitalist system and the principle of authority.

The plan is clear enough in its broad outlines. Democracy is to be destroyed and the working class subjugated in Spain. Then France, surrounded on three sides by allied Fascist States will herself come to terms and relapse into Conservatism if not actually into Fascism.

She will no longer play her part as a great Power, but will seek safety in some Western Pact that will ensure peace between Britain, France, Germany and Italy.

The Soviet Union will be outside this zone of safety. Against her, and also in Central Europe, Hitler and Mussolini will enjoy a free hand.

End Of Democracy

One cannot be sure that this is the plan of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Eden. But it is, on the whole, the most probable interpretation of their policy.

Their interest—almost, indeed, their exclusive interest—lies in the Empire. The Empire will be safe while the French hold the Channel if German ambitions are diverted to the East, while a gorged and reconciled Italy shares with it the control of the Mediterranean.

It must be well-armed on sea as in the air, but the purpose of these arms is not to defend democracy or to back collective security, but rather to bring the Have-not Powers to terms.

Italy and Germany will prefer the friendship of the Empire to its enmity, partly because it will be too formidable for attack, but also because it will not oppose their expansion so long as they keep out of its way.

This is not a policy of peace; it is a policy of consummate imperial egoism. If it is realised it means not merely the postponement for a generation of any Social advance in Europe; it means the submersion in Europe of any free working-class.

The key to this whole plan lies in Spain. There is being shaped the future of European liberty.

Until we can smash the sham of non-intervention and restore to the Republic its customary rights under international law, the prospect confronts us of a still wider collusion with the Dictators for the ruin of democracy.

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MEN AND GIRL KIDNAPPED

Tribesmen Raid Frontier Village

ABBOTTABAD, Aug. 16.

Reports have been received here that Umarkhel, in Tank Sub-division of Dera Ismailkhan District was raided on the night of 13/14th August by a gang of 40 tribesmen led by Alikhel Bhitannis and two Hindu men and one girl were kidnapped. One of the raiders and one member of the Chigha Party are reported to have been killed.

News has also been received that a tracker was kidnapped by Bhitannis on the morning of the eleventh instant.—A. P.

50 VILLAGES WASHED AWAY

Six Rivers In Floods

PATNA, Aug. 16.

Reports received from Darbhanga indicate that Madhubani Sub-Division is threatened with a terrible flood, where an area covering about 40 miles looks like a sea. Six rivers namely Kamala, Bagmati, Jiwach, Kosibalen and Gandak, are simultaneously rising. Nearly fifty villages have been washed away. Paddy seedlings are completely destroyed.

A thousand refugees have come to the Madhubani town from the interior. Continuous showers of rain are aggravating the situation. No rescue party has yet been sent to the interior.—United Press.

Kathiawar Political Conference

RAJKOT, Aug. 16.

Under the auspices of Yuwak Mitra Mandal, a meeting was convened yesterday of political workers in Rashtriya Shala to discuss whether Kathiawad Political Conference should be held at Rajkot or not. After very lively and hot discussion it was resolved to hold a public meeting of citizens of Rajkot on next Wednesday to decide the said question.

The resident has returned here from Bombay.

Morarji's Assurance To Bardoli Peasants

Talks With Commissioner About Return Of Confiscated Property

(From Our Correspondent)

GANDEVI: August 15.

The Hon. Sjt. Morarji Desai accompanied by the Commissioner and the Collector proceeded in a morning train to Bardoli. After the hearty reception by the Congress workers and profuse garlanding, he was led in a huge procession to the Swarajya Ashram. The road was decorated with the posters of welcome and tri-colour flags.

In the Ashram the flag salutation ceremony was performed, and Mr. Morarji addressed the vast gathering befitting the occasion. He told them that he desired to be taught by the peasants of Bardoli, faithful followers of Sardar and trained in the noblest tradition under his ennobling leadership. He said, they were Ministers because people made them so. He assured them that the Ministers would never fail to keep their interests in mind. Rather it was their interests which prompted them to accept this Ministry. Concluding he asked them to keep faithful to the best ideals inspired in them by Mahatmaji and the Congress.

TALKS WITH C. D. VICTIMS

He had a meeting with the peasants who were victims of the confiscation of property. He also had a talk with the Patels who forfeited their posts during the C. D. Movement. He had also a meeting with the Congress and village workers of the district.

In the afternoon, he had talks with the Commissioner, Mr. Garret, regarding the return of confiscated lands.

Police Suv-Inspector, Mr. Shaikh, is reported to have committed suicide by shooting himself late at midnight of the 12th.

It transpires he had a quarrel with one of his subordinates who had insulted him two days

(Continued In Col 3)

Spray FLIT—the deadly enemy of insects
Don't let ants ruin your food!
Inferior "insecticides" can't kill them
Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray does not stain and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band — your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit.
FLIT
Kills Flies Mosquitoes Cockroaches Bugs Ants
FLIT always KILLS!

Sole Distributors: HERBERTSONS, LTD., Calcutta & Bombay.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 12 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Steady But Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, Aug. 16.

On Monday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York cotton was easy on account of the uncertainty of the crop loan

BULLION STEADY.

London gold and silver ruled steady.

WHEAT EASY.

Wheat was easy on account of eports of rain in Australia. Base metals were barely steady.

SECURITIES NEGLECTED.

The London Stock Exchange was unfavourably affected by developments in the Far East. Giltedged securities were also neglected

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 193/

New York, Aug. 16.

Previous closing	10.44
To-day's opening	10.30
Difference	—.14
To-day's closing	10.32
Difference	—12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 16.

Previous closing	5.92
To-day's opening	5.81
Difference	—.11
To-day's closing	5.76
Difference	—16

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 186-4
New April May	Rs. 198-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 16

Cotton eased on increased hedging and foreign selling influenced by the uncertainty over the loan question and lower outside cables while a favourable turn in weather in the west also depressed values.

Trading in October commenced at 10.30 i.e. 14 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on local and foreign selling with some hedge selling influenced by lack of further news in connection with the crop loan but at the lower level some support appeared bringing October up to 10.37 with a very steady tone.

New York cotton finally closed at 10.32 with a decline of 12 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 16.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (10.56/10.55) 10.30/10.20
October (10.57/10.54) 10.28/10.27
December (10.65/10.62) 10.30/10.30

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 16.

American October (5.92) 5.77
American December (5.93) 5.79
Egyptian August (9.02) 8.80
Egyptian September (9.17) 8.95

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 16.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 199-8 and Rs. 199-2. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 198-12

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 16.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-4 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 1/2) 1-7 1/2

JUTE

New Crop August September (£20 11/16 paid and buyers) £20 5/8 paid and sellers.

Dunlop September (£23 1/2 sellers) £23 1/4 sellers.

Lightning September (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (8 7/8 value) 8 3/4 buyers.

Forward July September (9 1/16 paid and sellers) 8 7/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta August September (£15 1/4 sellers) £15 1/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata August (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal September (£14 1/8 sellers) £14 3/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 16.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with October at 101 and December 101 1/2. The market declined on scattered selling and liquidation influenced by lower weekend cables and reports of rains in Australia but at lower level some buying appeared with prices ruling steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 16.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.11 1/4. Prices eased on scattered selling and liquidation but later improved on some local support with September rising to 1.11 5/8.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Delivery Sept. 193/

Bombay, Aug. 16.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 2 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 3 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

I I NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 16.

Previous closing	4.98 7/16
To-day's opening	4.98 1/8
To-day's closing	4.98 3/16

I I LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 16.

Previous closing	4.98.32
To-day's opening	4.98.35
To-day's closing	4.98.32

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 16.

Previous closing	132.92
To-day's opening	132.84
To-day's closing	132.82

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 16.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98.35 and then eased to 4.98.05 subsequently recovering to 4.98.12.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.98.22

Franc opened at 132.84 and then improved to 132.82 with a steady ton.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 132.82.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.025) 10.026
New York on Bombay (37.68) 37.70
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (94.70) 94.67
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/32) 1-2 9/32 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£268 3/4 buyers £269 sellers. Firm) £265 1/4 buyers £265 1/2 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£22 13/16 buyers £22 7/8 sellers. Quiet) £22 11/16 buyers £22 3/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£64 to £65) £63 1/2 to £64 1/2

Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug. 16.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Business small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 16.

Spot	(20d.) 20d.
Forward	(20d.) 20d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 16.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-6) £6-19-7

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Aug. 16.

Liverpool Wheat October closed at 100 1/2 as against the previous closing a 102 5/8

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 16.

Wheat September	5 6 3
Wheat January	5 11 3
Wheat May	5 8 0
Linseed September	8 3 0
Linseed May	8 0 9

The tone was steady.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug. 16.

Silver ready	51 14 0
Silver 1st settlement Shravan	51 13 0
Silver 2nd settlement Bhadarva	51 15 0
Gold ready	34 8 6
Gold 1st settlement Shravan	34 8 3
Gold 2nd settlement Bhadarva	34 7 3
Sovereign	22 0 0

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 16.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 97-6-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 97-5-0. The market was quiet.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	97 8 0
Highest	97 8 0
Lowest	97 4 6
Closing	97 5 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 16.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 3/4 as against the previous closing at £92

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 16.

2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Loan (£99) £98
3 per cent Indian Loan (£92) £11 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£112 1/2) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107 1/2) £108 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/2) £74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 1/2) £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/4) £110 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 /4) £100
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 3/8) £109 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 16.

2-30 p.m

Markets were unfavourably influenced by Shanghai developments. Kaffirs after being dull and easier ruled steadier. Other sections were quiet with only smal business.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (151-10 1/2) 150-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (63-4 1/2) 68-9
Hydro Electric (£9 1/8) £9 1/8
Musical Industries (22-4 1/2) 22-4 1/2
Pinchin Johnson (43-0) 43-0
Imperial Chemical (39-4 1/2) 38-10 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (74-0) 73-6
Realisation 1930 (£98) £98
Dunlop Rubber (35-9) 35-9
Unilever Ordinary (42-9) 42-9
Ford Motors (28-9) 28-9
Cable Wireless New Ordinary (£5) £84 1/2
British American Tobacco (122-6) 119-4 1/2
Carreas A (£8 5/8) £8 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (154-4 1/2) 154-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (33-7 1/2) 33-7 1/2
Distillers (111-3) 110-9
Bredford Dyer (£8) £8
British Celanese (£8 7/8) £8 3/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (45-1 1/2) 45-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (55-0) 55-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-1 1/2) 10-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (32-6) 31-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (66-0) 66-0
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (75-7 1/2) 75-7 1/2
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Donaro Teas (48-0) 48-0
Empire of India (34-6) 34-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (40-0) 40-0
Gula Kelampong (43-9) 43-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (39-0) 38-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (57-6) 57-6
Burma Corporation (18-9) 18-3
Rio Tintos (£23) £22 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (61-10 1/2) 62-6
Rand Mines (£7 1/8) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 1/4) £13 1/4
Association Portland Cements (92-0) 92-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (127-6) 126-3
Sub Nigel (£10 1/8) £10 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 30-0
Union Corporation (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£51 1/4) £50 5/8
Anglo Iranian (86-3) 86-3
Burma Oil (131-3) 130-0
Musical Eagle (15-0) 14-3
Shell Transport (111-10 1/2) 111-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£47 1/2) £47 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£65) £65
L and E Ordinary (£33) £32 1/2
L N E R Defd (£5 3/8) £5 3/8
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£23 3/4) £23 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£125 1/2) £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£82 1/4) £82 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 16.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 60) dol 60
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 62 1/4) dol 61 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 120 7/8) dol 119 3/4
U S. Steel Preference (dol 132 3/4) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

All Sections Adversely Affected

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 16.

On the Stock Exchange, the Far Eastern situation adversely affected all sections, prices generally tending lower in the absence of buying interest, though the selling pressure was negligible. Far eastern bonds finished a shade above the lowest on bear covering.

Among commodities, wheat eased in sympathy with north America, and cotton declined on reports that the American loan will be 9 cents.

Wall Street opened easy.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

Ahmedabad, Aug. 16.

Following are the closing quotations of to-day's Share Bazar:—

Aryoday Ginning	180	0	0
Aryodaya Spinning	276	4	0
Calico	606	14	0
Gujarat Cotton	29	6	0
Jubili	228	12	0
Marsdan	102	0	0
Motilal Hirabhai	56	4	0
Monogram	73	12	0

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, Aug. 16.

Jutes ruled easier and there was only limited business. Coals revealed no fresh feature. Teas were rather neglected. In miscellaneous speculative issues kept steady and more or less unchanged. Government securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities:—Two and three fourth per cent loan 1948/50 100/9, three and a half per cent G. P. 97/6; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106/14; four per cent loan 1960/70 113/2 small odd lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/8 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1540 small lot; do conty 383; Reserve Bank 127/4.

Cottons:—Cawnpore textiles 2/6; Dunbar ordy 160; Elgin 113.

Coals:—Dhalgora 4/3; Churulia 3/4; Deoli 6/11; East Indian 21/12; Hurriladih 15/7; Jainty Central 1/1; Kuardi 1/10; Mundulpore 943 8/3; Samla 2/12; Searsole 4/3; Singaran B. 1/12; South Karanpura 7/4; Standard 32/8; Talcher 2/8; West Jamuria 17.

Jutes:—Bharnagore 130/8; Cheviot 162; Craig 1/2; Delta 365; Gourepore 551; Howrah 49/14; Kamarhatty 502; Mahabir jute ordy 101; National 21/8; New Central 282; Nuddea 41; Reliance 63/8 small lot, Waverley 1/12; Standard 253.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 12/15 cum div, Consolidated tin 7/7; Indian copper 3/7; Rhodesia copper 2/14; Tavoy tin 3/3, Dalmia cement ordy 1/7 premium; Johrat ordy 10; do pref 101; Mozaffarpore 14; Mirzapore 5/4; Hukumchand Steel defd 2/8 small lot, Indian malleable castings defd 2/1; do ordy 5/12; Indian iron 5d/2, steel corporation ordy 5/2; do pref 89; Associated Hote. pref 90; Baimer Lawrie 209, British India Corporation ordy 4/2.

Sugars:—Mahaswastika 100/8; Titaoar tea 4/2.

Debentures:—Five per cent Saturday club 80; five per cent 1920,24/45 Sijua Jherriah power 100/6 small lot; six per cent Shree Gopal paper 103/12.—A.P.

SUIT AGAINST SOLICITOR

Dispute Over Price Of A Motor Car

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court heard the suit filed by Aero and Motors, Ltd., to recover Rs. 2,708 from Mr. J. M. Kamdar, a solicitor of the High Court, as being the price of a car sold to the latter.

The plaintiffs stated that the defendant undertook to purchase from them an Adler Trumph car for Rs. 2,813. As provided in the agreement dated March 24, 1936, the car was delivered by a German representative of the makers when the defendant arrived at Naples.

After using the car for some time, the defendant intimated that the car did not conform to the specifications contained in the agreement and refused to pay the price.

THE DEFENCE.

The defendant stated that he intended to start on a three-months' tour of Europe with his wife. When the car was delivered to him at Naples, he had no time to examine it to satisfy himself as to whether it was in accordance with the terms of the agreement. But the next day he found that the machine of the car was not in working order. He also noticed some other defects in the car. He had to make some expenses over the necessary repairs in Naples.

TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENT.

The defendant further stated that the car was not of the make stipulated in the agreement. He informed the plaintiffs about this by wire, but the latter asked him to use the same car temporarily till a new car was supplied to him according to order.

The defendant further stated that on account of the unsatisfactory condition of the car, he could not take it to London when he went there.

The defendant claimed to set off against the price of the car the amounts he had spent on repairs.

At the hearing of the suit, the parties agreed to refer the dispute to the arbitration of Mr. B. M. Khandwala and Mr. Noormahomed Chinoy.

"OPIUM FOR SUICIDE"

(Continued from Page 6.)

trying to 'ginger up' their control.

Doctors And Drug Control

Both the licensed chemists and medical practitioners, when they sell or buy the drugs, have their responsibilities and can account for the transaction and actual use of the drugs. And so long as they conform to the rules, no difficulty should be experienced in procuring the drugs. The International Control Rules emphasise that these drugs should be supplied for 'bona fide' medical use and it would be quite inconceivable that the intention of control could be misinterpreted to make it difficult for qualified doctors to obtain their supply of the drugs. It is, however, found that for some mysterious reasons that the Commissioner of Excise alone can explain, the chemists inquire whether the registered medical practitioner has taken out a licence by paying Rs. 2 to the Excise Department. Might one inquire if the Rules revised and published by the Revenue Department, in the "Bombay Government Gazette". Part IV-A, dated the 30th January, 1936, have been super-imposed upon by his departmental instructions and if so:

(1) When these rules have ceased to have effect;

(2) Whether the registered medical practioners have been warned to take out the licence;

(3) Whether consultants and specialists have also to take out the licence and if so, how many of them actually possess the licence?

Case For Inquiry

One notices that the majority of chemists refuse to take the order (Messrs Kemp's Cumballa Hill Branch and Paradkar's are the honourable exceptions) for these drugs even when the prescription is in order. One understands the timidity of "getting in the bad odour of the Excise department". But they obviously do not also think it worthwhile to stock or sell the drug which leaves no great margin of profit. One admits there may be bigger profit in the sale of depilatories and check-pessaries: but that is not one's idea of the chemists' service. Have we no right to expect consideration for the sufferings of the unfortunate patients that could be relieved only with drugs like morphine? It is not policemen who authorise qualified medical men to use morphine in their practice but faculties of medicine and surgery and it is to be hoped that Dr. Gilder, our new Excise Minister, will investigate the grievance created by an administrative policy that interferes with the status and professional rights of his fellow-doctors while at the same time prolonging the agony of patients for whom the drugs are prescribed. One trusts also that the new regime will end the scandal of infant-doping: if infants must be doped a less dangerous and toxic drug of the hypnotic drugs group could be substituted.

MR. NURIE AND THE MUSLIM LEAGUE

(Continued from page 6)

the League would be to continue with their N. C. O. tactics and never to budge an inch until the wrong done to it is righted. In this connection it is interesting to note that the constituency from which Mr. Nurie stood i.e., Ahmedabad has endorsed his action and congratulated him on doing the right thing. Mr. Nurie cannot feel any twinge of conscience as long as his constituency is with him. The League's cry against him will be like a cry in the wilderness. Perhaps it cannot do anything better than cry for a forlorn cause.—Yours, etc.,

"SYMPATHY."

Bombay, Aug. 16.

TWO PERSONS STABBED

Three Arrests Made In Madras

MADRAS, Aug. 16.

There was recrudescence of Hindu-Muslim trouble last night at Choolai, when two Muslims were stabbed. One of them has died and the other is in a serious condition. It appears that a Muslim beedi-maker of Washermanpet, went to Choolai on some business and while walking along the road was stabbed. A Muslim youth of the locality, who went there, was also stabbed. Both were taken to hospital where the youth succumbed. The police are patrolling the area. Three arrests have been made in this connection.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Aug. 16.

F F Campbell s.s. Teesbank of 3038 reg tons Capt E Blackmore arrived on 14th instant from Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Golconda of 3203 reg tons Capt S C Brown arrived on 14th inst. from Rangoon via Galle Colombo Cochin Calicut and Marmagoa with general cargo

James Finlay s.s. Clan Murdoch of 3678 reg tons Capt S E Williams arrived on 15th instant from Glasgow via Liverpool Portsaid Suez and Aden with general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Valpi of 3061 reg tons Capt S Bei arrived on 15th inst from Trieste via Venice Fuime Spalato Brindisi Portsaid Suez Massowa Aden and Karachi with general cargo

P and O S N s.s. Somali of 3521 reg tons Capt T H Kemp arrived from Rotterdam via Antwerp Middlesbrough London Portsaid Suez Portsudan and Aden with passengers and general cargo

L E s.s. Uhenfels of 4570 reg tons Capt P Pielke arrived from Bremen via Hamburg Antwerp Naples Portsaid and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

L E s.s. Teneriffa of 3496 reg tons Capt M Vaumund sailed for Colombo Madras Calcutta and Rangoon with local and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Volpi of 3061 reg tons Capt S De Bei sailed for Kobe via Colombo and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalayamuna of 3080 reg tons Capt P L Matches sailed for Bassein in water ballast.

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalajyoti of 2698 reg tons Capt J G Connor sailed for Rangoon via Tuticorin and Colombo with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 16-8-37.

S S Mayebashi Maru (N Y K) for China Japan Ports via Karachi Colombo and Singapore.

S S Silverash (Vol Bros) for American Ports via Karachi Portsudan and Portsaid

S S Uhenfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi

S S Volpi (L T) for Colombo Batavia

S S Br. Industry (Ang Ir Oil) for Abadan.

Vessels In Docks

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug. 16.

1 Teneriffa 3496 Karachi 16-8 L Edwards.
Clan Murdoch 3638 Marmagoa 19-8 J Finlay
City of Perth 4153 Liverpool 17-8 K Nixon.
5 Uhenfels 4570 Karachi 27-8 L Edwards Ld.
Tusbank 3034 Calcutta 17-8 F F Campbell
Volpi 3061 Colombo 16-8 L Triestino
Tarantia 3098 Glasgow 18-8 Anchor Line Ltd.
14 Constantinos Louloudis 2786 Port Said for orders N F L Dreyfus
16 Takliwa 3742 Mombasa 18-8 M M
17 Badarpur 4949 Rangoon 23-8 Burmah Shell Oil

VICTORIA DOCK

Jalajyoti 2698 Rangoon, 16-8 Scindia S N
Bandra 1893 Persian Gulf, 18-8 M M
4 Vita 1955 N F N F M M
14 Cambay Star 320 Malabar Coast 17-8 S Hassam

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Pundit 3199 Calcutta 19-8 T Morrison.
B Jalayamuna 3080 Rangoon, 16-8 Scindia S N
C/R Yolconda 3203 Rangoon 2-8 M M
D/E Victoria Marie 882 N F. N F. Merchants
K Varsova 1956 Busra 19-8 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 23-9-37 P and O
Corfu 15-8-37 P and O
Chitral 28-8 P and O
Somali 15-8-37 P and O
Naldera 2-9-37 P and O
Mongolia 9-9-37 P and O
Viceroy of India 9-9-37 P and O
Carthage 16-9-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Agra 22-8-37 Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM HULL

Kioto 19-8-37 J Finlay

FROM OSLO

Seylon 26-8-37 L Edwards
Rinda 15-9-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Somorin 14-8-37 P and O
Cathay 28-8-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Kaiser-i-Hind 20-8-37 P and O
London Maru 24-8-37 O S K
Behar 15-8-37 P and O
Himalaya Maru 19-9-37 O S Kaisha
Mayebashi Maru 19-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Gunyo Maru 30-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Hopecrest 19-8-37 Volkart Bros

FROM GENOA

Monepiana 16-8-37 L Triestino

FROM HAMBURG

Lindenfels 20-8-37 L Edwards
Tajandoen 1-9-37 L Edwards
Kandelfels 6-9-37 L Edwards

FROM TRIEST

Savola 22-9-37 L Triestino
Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 19-8-37 F F Campbell
Tampa 8-9-37 L Edwards

FROM BASSEIN

Jalayamuna 11-8-37 Sc S N

FROM BASRA

Vita 14-8-37 M M
Varela 21-8-37 M M
Bamora 19-8-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Hatipara 16-8-37 M M

FROM ABADAN

British Industry 17-8-37 Anglo Iranian Oil Co

FROM JAVA

Silverash 20-8-37 Volkart Bros.

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 21-8-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Rajputana 4-9-37 P and O
Ranpura 18-9-37 M M
Viceroy of India 11-9-37 M M
Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O
Strathnaver 2-10-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 21-8-37 P and O
Cathay 28-8-37 P and O
Behar 17-8-37 M M

FOR SYDNEY

Chitral 26-8-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 2-9-37 Killick Nixon
City of Perth 18-8-37 K Nixon
Tarantia 18-8-37 Anchor Line

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 14-9-37 Lloyd Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 20-8-37 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 3-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Pierce 17-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 140-37 F F Campbell.
Silverash 20-8-37 Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA

Victoria 1-9-37 L Triestino

FOR HAMBURG

Wolfsburg 14-9-37 L Edwards

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Corfu 19-8-37 P and O
Conte Biancamano 1-9-37 L Triestino
Celebes Maru 24-8-37 O S K
Fango Maru 11-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino
Somali 16-8-37 P and O
Volpi 16-8-37 L Triestino
Arabia 20-8-37 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

Uhenfels 27-8-37 L Edward
Mayabashi Maru 18-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR CALCUTTA

Monte Viana 18-8-37 L Triestino

FOR BASRA

Varsova 19-8-37 M M
Bamora 25-8-37 M M
Bandra 18-8-37 M M
Hopecrest 20-8-37 Volkart Bros
Varela 26-8-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 1-9-37 M M
Takliwa 18-8-37 M M

FOR RANGOON

Nagina 13-8-37 M M

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Celebes Maru 13-8-37
S S Jalayamana 14-8-37
S S Bandra 14-8-37
S S Kalavati 14-8-37
S S Pundit 14-8-37
S S Mooltan (boats) 14-8-37
S S Vita 14-8-37

EXPORTS

Bombay, Aug. 16.

S S City of Perth for Liverpool: 20 bales wool raw Bombay; 1280 bags g nut cakes K Devchand; 640 bags g nut cakes A Oomerbhoy; 52 dms castor oil A Hargovindas.

For Manchester: 50 bales cotton twist waste B Karsondas; 76 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S S Tarantia for Liverpool: 5 bales cotton yarn F F Campbell; 56 bales cotton twist waste M Narotamdas; 125 cases cotton waste C Jairam; 250 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

For Glasgow: 111 dms g nut oil A Oomerbhoy.

For Manchester: 17 bales cotton twist waste M Narotamdas.

S S Uhenfels for Hamburg: 160 bags cassin Amin and Sons; 5000 packets myrabollam P Mathradas.

For Antwerp: 220 bales cotton raw Bombay

For Rotterdam: 200 loose buffalo horns A Gulamhusain; 80 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 1 bale woollen carpet Thos Cook and Sons.

For Sevilla: 5 cases dry guts D Abraham and Sons.

S S Somali for Hongkong: 10 bales cotton grey yarn S G Shah.

For Kobe: 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Osaka: 200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S Jalayamuna Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Bassein: 16659 bags rice; 1450 bags paddy.

From Tuticorin: 92 boras cotton waste; 2487 bags g nuts without shell; 64 cases cone yarn; 80 bales cotton yarn

From Calicut: 2540 bags cocoanuts; 66 jottas coir yarn; 175 jottas coir rope; 99 logs match wood.

S S Dalgoma Agents M Mackenzie from London: 230 pcs c i service boxes; 1985 loose tyres; 100 bags lithophone; 20 cases tram car material; 235 cases provisions; 91 bdls glucose d; 63 cases biscuits; 51 cases castor oil; 35 cases blanco powder; 110 bales paper; 123 dms lubg oil; 1070 bdls galvd tubes; 80 cases boric acid 80 cases borax; 91 cases books maps and charts etc.; 962 dms colour and paints; 20 ds malt extract; 349 cases medicines; 155 cases machinery 85 cases fruit salt and display cartons; 86 cases shoe tacks; 40 cases brass wire; 64 ds grease; 51 cases jams; 35 cases machine tacks 47 bales fibre trunks; 36 bales paste boards; 875 ds cement; 83 cases cigarettes; 274 cases spirits; 26 cases cable; 34 cases photographic material; 500 rolls asphalt roofing felt; 64 csks asphalt; 273 dms oil; 52 cases elect fans; 4306 sacks portland cement; 381 cases whisky 125 cases dry distemper; 69 cases aniline dye; 44 cases angirs emulsion; 25 cases wine; 40 cases orange syrup; 25 cases confy; 49 cases wincarnis; 520 bags boiler composition; 80 pkgs auto parts; 278 cases boot polish; 51 cases cyder; 224 bdls soap; 41 cts stl window frames and fittings 25 cases brass rods; 21 cases elect lamps; 50 bdls condensed milk; 60 dms tarpentine substitute; 120 cases red lead; 128 cases vinegar; 140 cases oil stores; 57 cases ovaltine; 89 cases bedford chassis; 25 cases solo lime juice.

From Amsterdam: 41 cases ctn. yarn; 125 bags farina; 100 cases cheese.

From Mersin: 100 bales wool.

From Alexandretta: 145 bales wool.

From Havre: 40 cases aniline dyes.

From Rotterdam: 200 bags seroolin; 50 cases spirits.

From Portsaid: 54 bags pistachios.

From Bordeaux: 65 cases cognac.

From Middlesbrough: 30 cyl anihydrous ammonia; 111 bdls steel bars; 120 bags magnesium carbonate; 38 bads expanded metal; 97 bdls joists; 1068 bdls angles; 300 coils annealed wire.

From Antwerp: 1472 bdls rods; 78 cases iron screws; 50 bales straw boards 85 pcs marble; 55 bags tee hinges; 123 bales paper; 95 cases rivets; 32 cases galvd steel; 100 pcs ridges with corragated wings 450 pcs asbestos cement sheets; 265 cases iron wire nails; 34 bdls m s channels; 3702 bdls m s hoops; 1070 pcs round bars; 10134 bdls m s round rods.

Wall Street And Hedge Selling In N. Y. Cotton

REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. IN BRAZILIAN CROP

Market Becoming More Two-Sided

BOMBAY, Aug. 16.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was firm during the early part of the day on increased covering induced by loan prospects and reduction of 20 per cent in the Brazilian cotton crop, but later reacted on Wall-Street and hedge selling.

Wall-Street operators arepersistent sellers and reports of excessive heat in the Western had no effect. The market is becoming more two-sided and we do not think it advisable to follow the rise pending further developments.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady and advanced on renewed trade and local buying and covering on firmness of Liverpool and reports of marked deterioration in Texas crop due to excessive heat coupled with reports of 20 per cent reduction in the Brazilian cotton crop from earlier estimates which also attracted attention. Prices reacted partially on hedging and Wall Street selling with the session closing barely steady.

The details of the loan and control are considered vague and looks like that of 1935 crop loan plus bonus to farmers who complied with control. The recent covering again left the market in a weak technical situation. The whole crop is to be marketed and the loan proposal may arrest the decline but we do not look for any sustained rise and do not think it safe to follow the rise pending further developments.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

The market encountered quite a general selling influenced by the surprisingly large Bureau figure which coupled with the estimates of other producing countries as high as 19,500,000 bales promises a world crop of 35,000,000 bales and traders are sceptical over the possibility of the world's consumption keeping pace with production. The big estimate and the subsequent decline promoted increased demands by Southern Congressmen for a crop loan. However so far President Roosevelt has refused to recommend a loan unless he is definitely assured of crop control legislation and the whole situation in Washington is at present much involved.

Buyers of Spot cotton were holding off awaiting developments. Textiles were also dull.

Meanwhile it is feared that in the event of a high crop loan foreign buyers will turn to other growths and while it is generally believed that much new business is pending, traders are disposed to await developments in Washington.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 10 points with October 10.55. Under improved buying prices recorded a further rise of 9 points and October was quoted 10.64 which was the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined 20 points from the highest level and October was quoted 10.44 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed at the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 3 points to a rise of 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined one point at 10.69c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy on in selling and closed at a decline of 6 to 1 point. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 10.56c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 12 points with October 5.86. There was short covering and speculative buying on reports of unfavourable weather and loan prospects. There was scarcity of offerings and the market closed at a rise of 18 to 16 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed 15 points up at 6.08d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

The Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly firm. Sakels futures closed 13 points up with Spot 17 points higher at 9.47d. Uppers futures also gained 16 to 17 points and Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 8.73d. The Alexandria market was closed on Saturday.

MIXED FEELING

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—Local sentiment is somewhat mixed but the general feeling appears to be that a 10 cent loan with a subsidy of about 2 cents to those farmers who pledged themselves to reduce acreage next season will check any decline below 10 cents. There is also the belief that as the weather since the 1st August has been unfavourable the next Bureau Report will show some reduction.

The weekly Government weather reports support this theory and the latest private reports admit that there has been more than seasonal deterioration in the crop especially in the West.

U. S. A. trade reports continue to show high activity in all branches of industry as reflected in Wall Street and a revival in the buying movement in textiles is expected to materialise early in the Autumn.

Owing to unfavourable weather Brazilian crop estimates are being reduced by 20 per cent whilst in India prospects are not very promising especially in Central Provinces, Berar and Gujarat.

The Far Eastern situation is becoming very alarming and the Chinese crop may suffer owing to lack of attention whilst in the event of a major conflict Japan will have to turn to India or America for her supplies of raw cotton.

The U. S. A. mill consumption for July was 5.83,000 bales.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10-8 a.m.)	10.64+19
New York October lowest (12 p.m.)	10.44—01
Liverpool October highest	5.93+19
Liverpool October lowest	5.85+11

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Rumour loan and subsidy 12 cent but think this too high. Weather report seems rather less favourable. Although we have not sufficient confidence in higher prices to advise going long think it best to cover the sales.

Our interpretation of Washington statement is Government will give two cents bonus to farmers who undertake co-operation in restriction programme next season also give loan present crop on basis perhaps ten cents though Nine cents possible in view size of crop. New York futures should decline below loan figure. In view next year's programme favour purchases October 1938 on big decline also buying October 1938 selling. April May Broach should difference narrow further and be prepared to average down. Strength of market due to short covering and continued unfavourable weather Western belt.

Sentiment bullish on prospects loan and crop control but terms loan uncertain also reported crop now deteriorating owing excessive heat.

New York: Southern Senators assured President crop control. Loan not fixed but expected to be ten cent plus two cent. Farmers complying with programme similar 1935.

Demand not sustained. Forecast of showers drought area.

Hedge selling just before the close caused decline. Rain much needed large part of Texas and Oklahoma.

Cotton: Drought Western belt becoming serious, immediate rains essential prevent marked deterioration. Continuous rains Mississippi valley aiding weevils complaints starting market heavily short, trade indifferent could advance sharply with continued unfavourable weather. Regarding loan situation expect cash, compensation. No fixed loan with possible senatorial agreement, crop control legislation next session.

Loan situation thought discounted. Forecast of showers in Oklahoma and North Texas. Reacted towards the close under hedge selling and liquidation. Sao Paulo (Brazil) estimates are being reduced under too much rain.

Although market may go temporarily higher purchases are not advisable. Believe market will work lower in the long run.

Consumption report about as expected Government loan ten cent or nine cent subsidising 12 cent. Effect discounted Hedge selling is apt to be heavy and would bring lower prices.

Texas Oklahoma reporting deterioration due heat. Lack moisture otherwise crop continues progress favourably. Cloth markets continue dull. Very heavy short covering followed announcement probable loan and benefit payment to equal 12 cent. Details not worked out but tentative plan in our opinion does not justify market advance. Expect market sell lower.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co have received the following cable:—

Garside: Crop in Texas and Oklahoma deteriorates due heat dryness. Central Belt well maintained. Atlantics may have declined slightly. Weekly weather forecast Atlantic West unfavourable, Central favourable. Yarns and cloths slow America abroad.

Consumption Of Indian Cotton

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following Statement of Indian cotton consumed in mills in India. (Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by Mills in British India and on Voluntary Return by Mills in Indian States): (In bales of 400 lbs net).

CONSUMPTION.

British India during June 1937 182,400, during June 1936 185,721; since 1st September 1936 1,788,042; during corresponding period last year 1,864,560.

Indian States during June 1937 38,143; during June 1936 37,690; Since 1st September 1936 377,028; during corresponding period last year 373,372.

Total India during June 1937 220,543; during June 1936 223,411; since 1st September 1936 2,165,071; during corresponding period last year 2,237,932.

N. B.—Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive figures shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive figures published in the preceding month.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug 14

The local market was opened between 7-30 and 9-30 p.m. and quotations were as under:—

Broach A/M—

Opening	Rs. 203 12 0
Highest	Rs. 204 8 0
Lowest	Rs. 201 8 0
Closing	Rs. 202 0 0

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 165 January 173 at cross rate 4.98 7/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 201 Liverpool May 1938 5.93 Rs. 57 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 201 New York May 10.56 Rs. 34 1/2 at cross rate 4.98 7/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 16

The local forward cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 199/12 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 200/12 on scattered buying and short covering. At this level there appeared some realising and prices declined to Rs. 199/12 but again rallied to Rs 200/8 on renewed support.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 17 points which induced scattered selling and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 200/4. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A	187 4 0
Broach A/M	199 8 0
Oomra D/J	182 12 0
Bengal D/J	149 12 0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Aug 16

	To-day	Total
Broach J/A	1350	53350

Cotton Room Rate

Bombay, Aug. 16.

	Sup Fine	F	G	Good.
Broach No. 2	196	193	190	187
Punjab-Ame.	210	207	204	201
Surat	248	245	242	239
Rajpipla	244	241	238	235
Navsari	258	255	252	249

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 16

Bengal Superfine	158/59
Bengal Fine	153/55
C P 1	188/90
C P 2	183/85
Arvi	183/85
Ellichpur	183/85
Berar	178/83
Khamgaon	178/83
Mulkapur	178/83
Khandesh	178/83
Jalna Sailu	176/79
Burwah Sanavad	178/83
Mathia	158/63
Broach Fine	191/94
Punjab American	199/209
Punjab 289F	254/64
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	229/34
Surat	238/41
Navsari	249/51
Kampala	381/84

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 16

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales	14-8-37	This year.
Khandesh		208,281
Central India	128	338,659
Barsi and Nagar		174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani		101,682
Berar		579,602
Central Provinces		114,551
Total Oomras	128	1,515,252
Dholera	315	182,109
N W Provinces		10,399
Rajputana		97,443
Sind-Punjab		351,659
Broach		342,939
Coompta and Dharwar	222	74,275
Westerns-Northerns		40,433
Cocoanada		155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	18	21,695
Persian		14
American		20,194
Egyptian and African	1,925	453,575
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		226
Total	2,608	3,110,368

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 12th Aug

In full-pressed bales	14-8-37.	This year.
Europe	311	483,288
Japan and China	600	1,580,239
Coast Ports	200	40,235
Up-country by Rail		301,696
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		941
Total	1,111	2,406,599

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 14-8-37	153000	98000
Receipts Yesterday 14-8-37	17000	11000
Exports to date 14-8-37	89000	67000
Stock at Ports 13-8-37	1160000	1198000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-8-37	794000	1143000
Stock at Liverpool 13-8-37	765000	725000
Visible Supply 13-8-37	2822000	3087000
Quantity in sight 13-8-37	226000	219000
Quantity out of sight 13-8-37	275000	363000

Cotton Teji Mandi

Broach A/M—

Monthly tejimandi Rs. 4 1/4 4 1/2. Declaration on 20-8-37.

New monthly tejimandi Rs. 9 3/4. Declaration on 21-9-37.

New monthly teji Rs. 5 do. Rs. 3 1/4 3 1/2

New monthly mandi Rs. 5 do. Rs. 3 1/4 3 1/4

New monthly teji Rs. 10 do. Rs. 1 3/4

New monthly mandi Rs. 10 do. Rs. 1 3/4

Yearly tejimandi Rs. 22 1/2 22 3/4

Yearly teji on Rs. 225 Rs. 4 3/4

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 13th August	4,552
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,107,760
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,144,082
Decrease	36,322

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug 16

Wheat	731 cwts.
Linseed	2,607 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	69 cwts.
Gingellyseed	145 cwts.
Poppyseed	61 cwts.
Groundnuts	3,062 cwts.
Rice	22,045 cwts.
Myrabollams	396 cwts.
Mowraseed	818 cwts.
Gram	1,262 cwts.
Joowar	1,135 cwts.
Maize	23 cwts.
Bajree	155 cwts.
Indian sugar	987 cwts.
Coal	256 tons.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 16

On Saturday London gold prices improved one penny to £6-19-6. London Paris Exchange rate declined 3 points at 132.82. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.98 7/16. London silver prices improved 1/8d. to 20d. India and speculators bought. Offerings small and the market was quiet. Montreal futures were 5 points up. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 3/8. The local market was fairly steady with a small turnover and quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	34 8 6
Shravan	34 8 3
Bhadarva	34 7 3

SILVER

Ready	51 12 6
Shravan	51 13 0
Bhadarva	51 14 6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug 14

August	45.05+05
September	45.10+05
December	45.10+05

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 16

Copper sheets	54 0 0
Yellow metal sheets	44 8 0

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Aug 16

Light to moderate rainfall in Eastern and Central Belts and Texas Gulf Coast, scattered showers in Texas.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Aug 16

The wheat situation is again becoming uncertain and it will be advisable to await developments. A cable received here states that "cannot express any definite view, short side dangerous if Argentine and Australian crops do not go well and at the same time suggest awaiting policy owing to impending movement of European crops. Russian exports are not expected big. The local market was quiet but steady with a restricted business and quotations were as under:—

Linseed September	8 3 3
Linseed May	8 1 0
Wheat September	5 6 3
Wheat January	5 11 3
Wheat May	5 8 3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 16.

Groundnuts August.—	
Opening	36 10 0
Highest	36 12 0
Lowest	36 4 0
Closing	36 4 0
Castorseeds September.—	
Opening	34 13 0
Highest	34 14 6
Lowest	34 8 0
Closing	34 9 0
Cottonseeds September.—	
Opening	16 13 6
Highest	16 15 0
Lowest	16 10 6
Closing	16 10 6
Groundnuts February.—	
Opening	35 7 0
Highest	35 7 0
Lowest	34 13 6
Closing	34 14 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	34 14 0
Highest	35 0 0
Lowest	34 10 6
Closing	34 11 0
Cottonseed January—	
Opening	18 13 0
Highest	18 15 0
Lowest	18 11 6
Closing	18 11 6

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug 16

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 8 0
Shipment September	5 13 0
Shipment Oct Dec	5 15 0
Shipment Jan Mar	5 15 6
Kesar	10 14 0
Saraya	10 8 0
Java Spot	F 7.00

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September 1936 to 12th August 1937		3,103,208
Same time previous season		3,138,363
Exports from 1st September 1936 to 12th August 1937.		
	1936-37	1935-36
United Kingdom	80,401	128,074
Continent	394,977	388,138
China	45,500	94,687
Japan	1,535,739	1,333,177
Coast Ports	40,235	29,951
U. S. A.	8,910	3,517
	2,104,762	1,969,544
Total exports by rail, 1st September 1936 to 12th August 1937		301,696
Estimated Mill consumption from 1st September 1936 to 12th August 1937		748,460
Same period last year		766,799
Estimated Stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and other Mills in Bombay on 12th August 1937		760,996
Same time last year		767,628

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st September 1936 to 5th August 1937		2,229,003
Same time previous season		1,359,855
Total cotton shipped from 1st September 1936 to 29th July 1937		2,062,943
Same time previous year		1,688,388

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Aug 16

October	70.30+130
November	70.30+100

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 16

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/10
3 per cent 1951/54	102
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	104
3 per cent U I Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	97/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	107
4 per cent 1945 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70	113
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/4
5 per cent 1939/44	105/14
5 per cent 1940/43	108/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/4

TAX FREES

per cent 1953/63	111/8
5 per cent 1945/55	120/9
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104
5 per cent 1935 Mysore	123

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974	109/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	109
5 per cent M Deb 1949	118/8
6 per cent 1954	131
6 per cent K P T 1956	131

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/11 and declined to Rs. 97/6. Tone easy.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug 16

B C RATES	I I D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling	I I D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying	T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying	D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying	3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling	I I 266 3/4
Bank's buying	T T 264 3/4
PARIS—	
Bank's selling	I I 992
Bank's buying	T T 1,012
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling	I I 77 1/2
Bank's buying	T T 77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling	D D 67 3/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling	D D 67 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling	D D 83 3/4
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling	D D 81 nominal
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling	D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling	D D 82 1/8

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.98.43 14th instant

Japan London 1/2 16th instant

Hongkong London 1/3 16th instant

Shanghai London closed 16th instant

Java London 9.02 16th instant

London Paris 132.82 14th instant

London Belgium 29.60 1/4 14th instant

London Switzerland 21.70 14th instant

London Berlin 12.39 1/4 14th instant

London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 14th instant

London New York 4.98.32 14th instant

London Amsterdam 9.04 1/8 14th instant

London Italy 94.70 14th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady

Gold £6-19-5 13th instant.

Gold £6-19-6 14th instant

Silver London Ready 19 7/8 13 th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 14th instant

Silver London Forward 19 15/16 13th instant.

Silver London Forward 20 14th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 13th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 14th instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 13th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 14th instant

London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 13th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 14th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY—

Call 1/2 per cent

3 months 3/4 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

Trade Tendencies

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cables from their Head Office:

Cotton: 'With favouruable loan prospects and continuance drought West belt market may work temporarily higher.'

Wheat: 'Due complicated international situation prefer hold off for time being.'

Copper, Lead and Tin: 'Expect further liquidation. Think prices temporarily high enough.'

Spelter: 'Due shortage America look for advancing prices.'

Sugar: 'Opinion unchanged.'

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 14

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Ame Forn Power Gold Pfd 7 per cent	57
Electric Power and Light	23
United Gas Corp	10
American Tel and Tel	170 1/2
Western Union Telg	49
New York Central Railway	41 1/2
Union Pacific Railway	128
Aviaton Corp	7
6 per cent Denmark 1942	106
Republic Steel	40
United S Steel	121
Amr Car Foundry	62
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	15
United S Smelting	95
Anaconda Copper Mining	61 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	66 1/2
General Motors	60
Packard Motor	9
General Electric	58 1/4
Union Carbide	102 3/4
Socony Oil	23
St Oil of N J Oil	70
National Distillers	21
National Dairy	21
Chase Bank	48
National City Bank	44
Amerex	28 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	705

Undertone of market is good. Turnover 470,000 shares.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug 16

August	223.60+10
October	224.00+150
November	223.90+140
December	224.00+150
February	226.20+240

Tata Steel Shares Firm

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON MILL SHARES

Short Covering And Fresh Support

BOMBAY, August 16.

The local Share Bazar was fairly active and firm to-day and displayed cheerful tone.

There was further short covering and some fresh buying with offerings limited.

The improvement was influenced by news of seriousness of Sino-Japanese developments particularly from Shanghai.

It is too early to place much reliance on these reports but as pointed out the recent decline was purely due to local reasons. Wall Street market was firm on Saturday and U. S. Steel were quoted at dollars 121, and new high level after the drop in last March-April when they were quoted at dollars 125.

Thus it will be seen that foreign markets have nearly recovered all the decline but the local was carried unduly high in last march owing to existence of overtrading and reckless speculation.

But now the situation is completely changed. In local markets stocks of manufactured iron and steel goods are fairly large and the demand is not sufficient to harden prices. At the same time we have no armament programmes.

Thus, there does not seem any reason for any material change in the present situation and we look for narrow trading markets.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened to-day at Rs. 1,570 and after declining to Rs. 1,560 advanced and closed at Rs. 1,595. Ordinary shares also improved to Rs. 347.

Cotton mill shares were again active with improved demand for Bombay Dyeings which were placed at Rs. 965. Other cotton mill shares were also very steady on the belief that Japan will not be able to export large quantities.

Our mill industry is doing fairly well and several mills are working double shifts. This shows that there is enough demand and cloth dealers hold an optimistic view and expect good turnover at the end of the Hindu year.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 16.

	Rs.	as.
100 Anm. Advance (Rs 8.)	310	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 24)	965	0
100 CENTURY	233	12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	272	8
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	190	0
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	115	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	350	0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-8-3	
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	152	8
10 GOKAK (Rs 4-8)	206	4
1000 Hindustan (Rs ..)	10	0
100 Indore	56	4
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	107	8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	349	6
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	628	12
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1080	0
250 Model	55	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	106	4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	248	12
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	48	0
100 Phoenix (10)	278	12
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs 2)	65	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,350	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	97	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	275	0
100 Swan (nil)	123	12
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1375	0
1,000 Western (Rs. 10)	868	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	32	8
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1547	8
125-500 I Conty (Rs 7-8)	383	12
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	144	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	129	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5	11
CEMENTS		
100 Assocaited	160	8
INSURANCE		
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	1050	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	16	4
20 Mercantile	56	0
15-75 New India (Rs 1-4)	46	4
200 Oriental (125)	5000	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	11
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old	181	4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1730	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14	0
50 B'BAY Tram (Rs. 2-8)	146	9
100 B'Bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	185	0
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	270	0
100 Poona (4)	358	12
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	231	4
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	180	10
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs 40)	1452	8
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	975	0
100 C. Province	96	0
100 Dhond Baramati	97	0
100 Gujarat	97	4
100 Mandra Bhon	95	8
100 Pachora Jamner	95	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	101	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 16

Bombay Dyeing (947/8) 953 956 957 956 953 955 952 961 965

Century (226/4) 226 229 230 229 231 233

Central India (265/4) 270 271 270 272

Kohinoor (343/2) 345 347 346 345 343 347 348 350 349

New Great (245) 246 245 247 248

Simplex (95) 95 97

Swadeshi (266/4) 270 273 272 275

Associated Cement (159/12) 160/8

Tata Hydro (180/10) 180

Tata Power (1451/4) 1451 1447 1451 1452 1453 1452

T Steel Defd (1562/8) 1570 1572 1580 1575 1573 1767 1570 1582 1581 1695

T Steel Ord (342) 343 344 343/8 342/8 342 344/8 345 346 345/8

Bellapur (178/2) 178 177 178

B Steam (272/8) 271 272

B Burma (732/8) 735 736 732 738

500 Tapti Valley	770	0
MININGS.		
9 Burma Corp (As. 8)	13	1
2sh. India Copper	3-8-	0
10 Indian Iron and Steel	50	0
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8.)	64	12
30 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs. 38-4)	1595	0
15 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 38-4).	345	8
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	316	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	178	12
200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	272	8
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	738	12
50 Do. Conty (Rs. 6)	247	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	6-1-	0
50 B. TELEPHONE	114	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	143	12
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	51	8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	575	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	510	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	720	0
30 PREMIER CON.	97	0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	29	12
25 Tata Oil (nil	28	4
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1580	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	305	0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	86	8
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	540	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	105	8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	160	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1597	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	197	8
7¼ p.c Tata Steel 2nd	167	12
7 p.c. Vishnu	695	0
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109	0
4 p.c Bom. Telephone	52	8
7 p.c Sholapur	83	4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro.	109	12

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List).

Poona Weather Report

POONA, Aug. 16.

The monsoon has been strong in Bihar, active in Bengal Assam and weak elsewhere. The western disturbance has caused nearly general thundershowers in the hills of the Punjab, United Provinces with a few falls in North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir Rain has also been local in Orissa, Bombay Deccan and a few falls have occurred in Chota Nagpur, United Provinces West Central Provinces, Gujarat, Konkan, South Hyderabad and Madras Presidency.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16/8/1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.036 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m 79.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.2 degrees 1.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.2 degrees 1.4 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 80 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 166 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rain in 24 hours 0.05 inches.

Total rainfall during the months 3.23 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 52.53 inches.

Weather Remarks—Rain.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1280 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 17h 11 mts. (I.S.T.) on Sunday the 15th August 1937.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16/8/37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.94 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.74 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor:. Syed Abdullah Brelvi

MONSOON

is the time when we sell Eggs for Hatching of English Poultry at Rs. 2/- per dozen. Forwarding 12 annas extra. ASIAN FARMS, 11, Connaught Road, Poona. Send for free Pricelist showing

REDUCTIONS

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1937

Our Abyssinian Letter

Broken Promises Recoil On Italians

MUSLIMS OF WALLOU RISE IN ARMS

Ras Desta Forces Retreat Of Duce's Troops

HARASSMENT OF BRITISH SUBJECTS CONTINUES UNABATED

(From Our Correspondent.)

DJIBOUTI, August 6.

Yesterday trains full of wounded and other Italians kept arriving the whole day. There are two hospital ships and two other Italian steamers waiting in the harbour. No one was allowed to go near the Italians, when these trains entered station here and they were at once taken in lorries and put on board. Till late in the night, these trains kept coming in and brought some thousands of Italians, some of whom had no clothes on their backs. The station staff say the wounds of these people were very bad and were nearly all sword wounds.

Somali hawkers were always allowed to sell cigarettes, shirts and bread to the Italians, when they arrived on their way to Europe, but this time they were not permitted.

This proves that the Ethiopians are very active and fighting hard everywhere.

BEATEN FROM PLACE TO PLACE

Ras Darsita was last reported to be in Limmo Province, but since then he has occupied Gomma Province, which is next to Djimma and forced the Italians to retreat. But hardest fighting is taking place near Wallou Province, where the nephews of the late Prince Yassou, under the leadership of Dedjaz Aamde, are forcing the Italians to vacate position after position. For the present the fighting is going on near Warra-Haillou.

WALLOUS RISE

When the war started, the Chiefs of Wallou were very heavily bribed and given arms to attack the Ethiopians from the rear. And because Prince Liji Yassou was supposed to have been killed by the Emperor and his brother, Ras Gabre Hat, kept a prisoner with Ras Haillou, these Wallou fighters, to avenge this, did much harm and at a critical time in the war, attacked Prince Asfan Warsan and forced him to retreat and then kept attacking and dispersing all the reinforcements of the Ethiopians, which passed their way.

Of course belonging to a reigning family they were promised a kingdom under the Italians after the war was finished, but the Italians did not keep their promise. They also took Ras Gabre Hat to Rome from where he has not yet returned and because the Wallou women are famous for their beauty in the whole of Abyssinia, the Italians started taking away their wives and girls.

So these Wallou warriors who are mostly Mahomedans and belong to a very brave tribe of fighters—their chief Ras Mohamedali having forced Menelik to give him his daughter in marriage, from whom Prince Liji Yassou was born—have at last taken up arms against the Italians. They started first by taking possession of 400 lorries full of arms and then started a drive against the Italians.

Tigre, Gondre and Gojjam Tribesmen have also joined them in big numbers and these warriors are also fighting against the Italians in their own province and in Harrar and Dire Dawa.

The Italians want to be rich at the expense of poor traders. They have not yet returned the merchandise which they had seized and now strict orders are issued against other merchandise except the Italian-made goods being imported in Abyssinia.

BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD AND PREMIER SRI KRISHNA SINHA OF BIHAR IN CONFERENCE, AT WARDHA.

Govt. Want Co-operation Of Authors

Bans On Books To Be Removed

The Government of Bombay have issued the following communique:—

As the Government propose to cancel where possible orders in respect of books hitherto banned authors and publishers concerned are requested to submit their publications for the consideration of the Government

The Government desire to make it clear that while giving the greatest freedom of thought and expression they will not be prepared to lift the ban on books which directly or indirectly incite communal bitterness or disseminate ideas involving organised or unorganised violence.

THEY CAN'T STAGE A WALK-OUT

For Governor Will Not Address Jt. Session Of Legislature.

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 16

Enquiries made go to show that Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay is not addressing a joint session of the Bombay Legislature, and hence Muslim League members will not have an opportunity to stage a walk-out. As regards their decision to boycott Government House social functions, they will only be falling in line with Congress Members as also Congress Ministers on that question.

ANDREWS IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 16.

Rev. C. F. Andrews arrived here for a few days' stay en route' to Simla. Interviewed regarding the Zanzibar question he said that he had decided not to make a statement until he reached Simla and learnt what negotiations had actually taken place.

He declared that he was obliged to decline the requests to visit Orissa, Guntur and Madras. He would, however, visit Santiniketan for some time in autumn.—A. P.

ZAFRULLAH AT WARSAW

WARSAW, Aug. 15.

Sir Zafrullah Khan arrived here from Helsinki.—Reuter.

MAHATMAJI ARRIVING FOR SUNDAY'S WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING, AT WARDHA.

Officials And Congressmen Are No Longer At War

THEY MUST CO-OPERATE IN ACHIEVEMENT OF INDIA'S FREEDOM, SAYS MUNSHI

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 15.

A rousing reception was accorded both by officials and non-officials to the Hon. Mr. Munshi, Minister for Home affairs, when he arrived here to-day.

Addressing a largely attended public meeting at night Mr. Munshi appealed for co-operation between officials and Congressman, who were, he said no longer at war. Their duty was now to assist each other in the common object of the country's emancipation.

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION.

Replying to the civic address presented to him, Mr. Munshi referred to the estrangement between officials and the public of the City since the Martial Law days, and hoped that his presence would serve to bridge the gulf between the two sections. Exhorting them to forget the past differences, he said the officers should not forget that publicmen worked and suffered for no personal gain, but to achieve the freedom of the country, and were entitled to respect, and the public must remember that whatever the officers had done in the past had not been done malevolently, but in the discharge of their duties in the execution of policies, in the framing of which they had no hand.

Referring to the municipal problems mentioned in the address Mr. Munshi said that they were being considered by his colleague, the Minister for Local Self-Government, and added: "I am concerned with jails and prisoners. Being a habitual convict myself, I always consider myself fit to be in charge of the Department." (Laughter).

NEW OUTLOOK.

Addressing another public meeting Mr. Munshi said the burden of administration was on the shoulders of the public, as well as Government officials. The Congress had accepted office in the interests of the masses, to develop its strength and achieve its goal. He exhorted the people to observe the principle of truth and non-violence. Truth implied fearlessness and non-violence discipline.

The Congress could do lasting good only if the people develop-ed these qualities. A change had come over India since Mahatma Gandhi had become the leader, and now for the first time not only public life but the Government of six provinces was guided by one man. It was Gandhiji who, through the Ministers, was trying to give a new outlook to the administration of the country.

Mr. Munshi was given an at home by the president of the Municipal Committee, which was largely attended. The Minister left for Poona late at night.—A. P.

66TH BIRTHDAY OF AUROBINDO

PONDICHERRY Aug. 15.

On the occasion of the 66th birthday of Sri Aurobindo. 936 persons had 'darshan' of the great Yogi. Of these, 175 persons are permanent residents of the Ashram and the rest came from outside.

The number of persons who had 'darshan' last year on this day was 850

As is well-known, the great Yogi does not talk with anybody but gives his silent blessings.—United Press

Just A Bit Of Propaganda

Huq Fulminates Against Criticism Of His Policy

CALCUTTA, August 15.

"The Congressmen of Bengal cannot tolerate a non-Congress Ministry in the province. That is the reason why condemnation is being hurled against us and agitation is started on a wide scale to the effect that the present Ministry is antagonistic to the interests of the people", observed Mr. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister of Bengal, replying to an address of welcome presented to him and his colleagues in the Cabinet by Prince Akram Hossain on behalf of the Muslims of Calcutta and the neighbouring districts this evening.

All this, he added, was being done for the simple reason that the Ministers had not allowed themselves to be guided by Congress principles and programme. Eversince they had assumed office, the Congress had left no stone unturned to put obstacles and impediments in their way.

He compared the conduct of Muslims in the six provinces where the Congress had accepted office and where the Ministers were going on with their programme unhampered by opposition with the conduct of the Congress in Bengal where by means of speeches and writings, an artificial importance was sought to be given to the question of the release of political prisoners.

"We have already made our policy abundantly clear and we assure that we propose to pursue that policy whatever may be the consequences. No amount of threat, no amount of unsympathetic behaviour will be able to make us swerve an inch from our path of duty

The address expressed the hope that the Bengal Coalition Government might be "a bulwark against the cult of Congress Fascism and party fanaticism which may lead India on to an inferno of racial and civil war and may destroy all hopes of a free and united India"

"DISGUSTING FORM QF VIOLENCE"

Bengal Govt.'s Statement On Calcutta Lathi Charge

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

In the course of a lengthy statement the Government refute the impression that the processionists yesterday were beaten by the Police with lathis without any overt acts of agression on their part and that a lathi charge was resorted to against body of persons sitting unresistingly on the road.

"The facts," according to the press-note, "are that on the arrival of the procession at the spot where the incident occurred a processionist instigated by certain persons who were leading them rushed against the police cordon with flags flying and placards raised and attempted to break through with the full knowledge that they were acting in defiance of the law. This attempt having failed they squatted on the road, considerably obstructing the traffic for over an hour. As it was not possible to make the processionists disperse elsewhere, they were finally given five minutes in which to remove obstruction. Efforts at conciliation on the part of the Police met with defiance and after the expiry of the aliotted period, the Police were ordered to move the obstruction by removing the processionist bodily from the place. The Police moved forward, holding their lathis horizontally so as to push the obstructionists forward with the minimum amount of force. When this action was resorted to, many processionists gave way, but after receding a short distance began to throw stones and provide themselves with soda-water bottles.

"OPEN DISORDER."

During this period four sergeants, one Sub-Inspector and two constables received injuries to their hands. The processionists who used lathis, threw brickbats and shoes on the Police. A peculiarly dastardly and disgusting form of violence was employed against the Assistant Commissioner of South Town. When open disorder of this kind was resorted to by the obstructionists the Police proceeded to disperse the main portion of the processionists by force. Twenty-three cases have been traced of having received or claiming to have received minor injuries. None of these are females nor is it true that any processionists received serious injuries.

Concluding, the note states that the behaviour of the processionists was not unpremeditated or taken in good faith, but the incident was created and undertaken in order to exploit it for political purposes as a propaganda against the Government and their servants and as material for inciting ill-informed members of the public to proceed further along the path of deliberate defiance of the lawfully constituted authority. The note also denies that Congress flags were alone in question, and states that Communist flags and various other banners with different slogans were also carried by the processionists.—A P.

SEPOY SHOOTS AT FIVE PERSONS

Absconder's Futile Bid For Liberty

RAWALPINDI, Aug. 16.

Five persons were shot at at Kaliamawan by a militaryman attached to the 2/4th Grenadiers, stationed at Rawalpindi, to-day. One of the five has died.

The sepoy had deserted the regiment on Saturday night, armed with one rifle and 40 rounds of ammunition. The report was immediately flashed to all the stations, and search parties were sent out in pursuit.

At about 11 last night, a message was received from the station master at Kaliamawan that a military man was hiding near the station after having shot at five persons. The Superintendent of Police, with a party of policemen, immediately went to the spot in cars and lorries. Seeing that the Police were coming up, the absconder entered the mail van of a train waiting at the station and later entered the lavatory.

When the police rounded him up, the sepoy gravely opened the door and a European sergeant snatched the rifle from him.—A P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

WE'RE GOING TO TRAP THOSE THIEVES BY USING BAIT--- WE'LL GIVE 'EM SOME-ONE ELSE TO ROB!—ONLY THIS TIME WE'LL BE WAITING FOR THEM!
402
7-17
ARMAND, THERE'S YOUR JOB---THAT CLERK IS AN ACCOMPLICE! GIVE HIM PLENTY OF ROPE, BUT WATCH EVERY MOVE HE MAKES!
FROM NOW ON I AM LIKE HIS SHADOW!
AND THERE--- IS OUR BAIT DONAVAN!
MARGARET?--- SHE HASN'T GOT ANY JEWELS!
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
SHE WILL HAVE SOON, DONAVAN--A MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF JEWELS! IT'S EXPENSIVE BAIT!--- BUT WE'RE AFTER IMPORTANT RATS!
LYMAN ANDERSON

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.